MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 JUNE 1982

Israeli Invasion of Lebanon

Cease-Fire Announcements -- The Israeli Cabinet instructed the IDF to cease firing at 1000 GMT, according to an announcement by Israeli Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor carried live by Jerusalem radio on 11 June. The announcement declared that Israeli soldiers would at that time cease fire "on any of the fronts in Lebanon unless fired upon." It warned, however, that if the Syrian Army continued to fire at IDF soldiers and to attack their positions, the responsibility for the "grave results of this initiated aggression" would fall on the Syrian Government. The cabinet secretary stated that the IDF has carried out its mission in full and that there are grounds to believe that from now on no one will harass the Galilee and its inhabitants. He said the Cabinet expressed the hope that the day will soon come when real peace will prevail between a free, independent Lebanon and the State of Israel.

According to an official Syrian spokesman cited by Damascus radio, instructions have been passed to all Syrian formations in Lebanon to observe the cease-fire as of 1000 GMT on 11 June. The spokesman said that during a meeting between Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and U.S. envoy Philip Habib on 10 June, Al-Asad explained that Syria would agree to a cease-fire on the basis of a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory.

However, the PLO is not involved in the cease-fire, AFP reported citing the Palestinian news agency WAFA. The Israeli Government emphasized that there is no cease-fire with the terrorists, Jerusalem radio reported.

Earlier, Jerusalem radio reported that President Ronald Reagan had sent another message to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin. The radio cited a White House spokesman as saying that Reagan had demanded that Israel cease fire and withdraw from Lebanon. The radio said Reagan's message was sent following intensive contacts between the White House and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, with the Soviets threatening to "deteriorate interbloc relations" as a result of the Israeli invasion. It also reported that Secretary of State Alexander Haig had canceled a planned visit to Israel because of the conditions Israel had set for a cease-fire.

Military-Situation -- Israeli aircraft shot down at least 25 Syrian MiG's and 3 helicopters on 10 June and downed another 18 Syrian MiG's early on 11 June, Jerusalem and IDF radios reported, citing the IDF spokesman. The Israeli Air Force also destroyed two more Syrian missile batteries in the Al-Biqa' Valley while IDF ground forces inflicted serious losses on the Syrians in the south of the valley, forcing them to retreat north of Lake Al-Qir'awn, according to IDF radio reports. On the central front the IDF had not yet reached the Damascus-Beirut highway, for which fighting was particularly difficult, but Israeli tanks were only a few kilometers from this objective, IDF and Jerusalem radios said. Along the coast Israeli forces moved slowly north and east of Ad-Damur into the Beirut suburbs, Jerusalem radio said. To the south the IDF faced approtracted and costly task of flushing out hundreds of terrorists still barricaded in Sidon, according to the Jerusalem POST.

AFP reported that Israeli planes overflew Damascus early on 11 June, drawing missile fire; the air force also pounded Syrian positions in Beirut, according to IDF radio. Earlier Israeli airstrikes destroyed the Syrian headquarters in Shtawrah and the Al-Mudayrij bridge, closing the Damascus-Beirut highway, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Israeli forces were only 6 km from Shtawrah early on 11 June, Jerusalem radio said.

Confirming that fighting between Syrian and Israeli forces had intensified, a Syrian military communique carried by SANA said Syrian ground forces foiled Israeli landing attempts near Beirut, prevented an Israeli advance in the Ash-Shuf mountain region and waged violent battles with Israeli armored units in the Al-Biqa' Valley. The Israelis lost 6 planes and 164 tanks and armored vehicles, the communique claimed, while Syrian losses amounted to 6 helicopters, 7 MiG's, 83 tanks, 17 guns, 2 missile batteries and 194 men. Early on 11 June Syrian forces destroyed 40 Israeli tanks and killed or wounded 150 Israelis in raids on IDF concentrations in the southeastern sector, Damascus radio reported, citing Syria's military spokesman. Earlier, Beirut radio said Lebanese forces had downed an Israeli F-15 and the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio carried a joint forces claim that another Israeli plane had been downed. The joint forces also reported the destruction of 15 IDF tanks in 'Ayn 'Ata, Az-Zahra' and Sidon, according to statements carried by the Voice of Palestine on 10 and 11 June. PLO Executive Chairman Yasir 'Arafat welcomed the Lebanese Army's deployment in defensive positions in west Beirut, the radio noted.

Casualties, Captives -- The IDF spokesman announced that 23 IDF soldiers were killed and 116 were wounded on 10 June, Jerusalem radio reported. Maj Gen Yequti'el Adam and a colonel were among the dead. Meanwhile, the Palestinian Red Crescent association said the Israeli invasion has caused over 10,000 civilian casualties, the Voice of Palestine reported. Jerusalem radio said more than 300 terrorists had been captured in the Tyre region.

Psychological Warfare -- Israeli planes showered Beirut with leaflets early on 10 June urging Syrian forces to evacuate the city, which the IDF was determined to capture, AFP noted. Jerusalem radio's Arabic service carried IDF statements calling on the Syrians to flee from Al-Biqa' and telling "the remnants of the armed elements in southern Lebanon" to surrender. Meanwhile, both the Voice of Palestine and Damascus radio accused Israel of disseminating false information.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Iraqi Cease-Fire -- According to a military communique carried by INA, Iraqi forces were abiding by the spirit of the Revolution Command Council statement issued on 10 June and were not initiating any firing or military activities. However, the statement added that Iraqi units in operational sectors came under Iranian artillery fire and were forced to fire back.

A Tehran radio commentary called the Revolution Command Council's cease-fire proposal a repetition of their earlier "nonsensical" words which they are "opportunistically" repeating under the pretext of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Iranian Peace Condition -- Tehran radio reported that following a meeting of the Supreme Defense Council, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative to that council announced Iran's new peace condition: that Iraq give permission for Iranian armored units to cross Iraqi territory so that Iran can quickly deploy its forces to Syria.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KUNA: EXTENSIVE SOVIET POLITICAL MOVE TO SURFACE

LD101150 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1131 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Moscow, 10 Jun (KUNA) -- KUNA has learned the results of an extensive Soviet political move will come out within the next 24 hours.

It has been learned from a diplomatic source who did not wish his name to be revealed that there is a direct link between the repeated postponement of a meeting between Arab ambassadors and officials of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, that was to take place yesterday, and this move.

ARAB LEAGUE POSTPONES SCHEDULED 11 JUNE MEETING

NC102005 Paris AFP in English 1913 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Tunis, 10 Jun (AFP) -- The Lebanese crisis has forced the Arab League to postpone a special meeting scheduled for tomorrow, an informed source said here today.

The meeting was to have discussed the decision by Zaire to renew diplomatic relations with Israel and by Costa Rica to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

The postponement will give league Secretary-General Chedli Klibi more time to discuss with Arab leaders the holding of an emergency Arab summit requested by Lebanon to discuss the Middle East crisis.

Mr Klibi went to Beirut the day after Israel's invasion of Lebanon, and is currently touring other Arab capitals.

ARAB ECONOMIC UNITY COUNCIL POSTPONES MEETINGS

JN021241 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 2 Jun 82

[Text] The heads of Arab delegations to the 39th session of the Arab Economic Unity Council [AEUC] have decided to postpone their meeting until the last week of July.

'Abd ar-Rahman Sa'id al-Ghanim, head of the UAE delegation and 39th session chairman, and Dr Fakhri Qadduri, AEUC secretary general, today issued the following statement:

Upon agreement of the heads of the delegations participating in the AEUC ordinary session to hold further consultations and contacts with the aim of crystalizing a unified stand on all topics of the agenda, of enhancing joint Arab economic action and its trends and of finding the best means to confront the grave dangers facing the Arab nation, the delegation heads decided to postpone the meetings of this session until the last week of July and to authorize the secretary general to contact the member states about holding the session at the new date.

QADDUMI DENOUNCES U.S. 'GREEN LIGHT' TO ISRAEL

GF101343 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0930 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Dubayy, 10 Jun (WAKH) -- PLO Political Department head Faruq Qadumi has condemned the U.S. for giving Israel the green light to invade Lebanon and has also accused UNIFIL in southern Lebanon of colluding with its command in New York to allow Israel to carry out the invasion operation.

In a statement to the newspaper AL-BAYAN published in the UAE today, Qaddumi said by invading Lebanon, Israel is aiming at obtaining a 40-km buffer zone from Sayda to occupied Palestine's border in the south, and that Israel had chosen this particular time for the invasion because of Arab disagreements and preoccupations and in anticipation of Arab reactions.

Qaddumi affirmed that the forces of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement will not stop fighting until the invaders are destroyed and all Lebanese territories are liberated. He pointed out that the fighting against the Zionist invasion might last several weeks, perhaps months. He said the battle the Palestinian Revolution and joint Lebanese forces are currently waging is a battle of life or death for the Palestinians and Lebanese Nationalist forces, and that the joint forces will not let the Israelis stay in Lebanon no matter how far they advance inside Lebanese territory.

Qaddumi affirmed that the continuation of fighting will prove the Arab people are standing by the joint forces and that more time will allow us to destroy the invading forces. Qaddumi called on Arab countries to send volunteers to fight beside the joint Lebanese-Palestinian forces and to allow the Palestinian residents in Arab countries to join the battle. He also demanded the sending of arms and ammunition and the raising of funds to support the fighting in order to destroy the invaders and liberate all Lebanese territory.

Concluding his statement, Qaddumi pointed out he had cancelled an upcoming trip to Washington he was supposed to have made at the invitation of U.S. congressmen. He asked: How can I hold a dialogue with those who stand by Israel and gave it the green light to invade Lebanon?

KUWAIT

AMIR AGREES TO PROPOSED URGENT ARAB SUMMIT

LD111028 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The amir of Kuwait has informed his brother commander of the Libyan revolution, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, of Kuwait's support for the idea of holding an urgent summit conference to discuss the critical conditions the Arab homeland is currently passing through. He stressed the importance of the Arab leaders attending such an important conference. This was said during a telephone contact the amir had this morning from the Libyan leader, who proposed the holding of an urgent summit conference.

PRIME MINISTER LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA 10 JUNE

LD101508 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Jun (KUNA) -- Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, left for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia today to meet Saudi monarch King Khalid and hand him a message from Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah.

Akcording to official Kuwaiti sources, Shaykh Sa'd, accompanied by Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, will discuss the Israeli invasion of Lebanon with King Khalid, Crown Prince Fahd and other Saudi officials.

Shaykh Sa'd is also accompanied by senior government and Foreign Ministry officials.

No official information about the contents of the message Shaykh Sa'd will convey was immediately available.

Returns From Visit

LD102154 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The heir apparent and prime minister, Shaykh S'ad al-'Abdallah as-Salim as-Sabah, and the delegation accompanying him returned home at 2130 today following a brief visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. His highness sent a thank-you cable to his brother, His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, king of the sister Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on the departure of his highness and the accompanying delegation from sister Saudi Arabia.

The heir apparent and prime minister made the following statement upon his return: Kuwait feels its national duty. In line with this feeling and the stability of our region, which are in the interest and for the good of our peoples and our Arab and Islamic nation, we paid a brief visit this afternoon to our brothers in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, where we were pleased to meet with His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

We delivered a message to his majesty from his brother, his highness the amir, concerning developments in the Arab region. We found that our brothers in Saudi Arabia, as they are accustomed, gave every response and readiness to do everything possible to serve the prosperity and well-being of the peoples of the region and to achieve security and stability for its sons. We also discussed developments in Lebanon following the treacherous Israeli aggression against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, and the efforts being made to hold an urgent Arab summit to discuss this aggression and its effects.

Both countries hold identical positions on the need for work toward amassing all the capabilities and energies of the Arab and Islamic world in confronting this aggression. I want to thank His Majesty King Khalid and the Saudi Government and people for the hospitality accorded us during our short visit to our second country, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. We beseech God to guide us all in the interest of the well-being and pride of our Arab and Islamic nation.

QATAR

FATAH OFFICIAL BRIEFS AMIR ON LEBANON 10 JUNE

GF102016 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1820 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Doha, 10 Jun (WAKH) -- Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, Fatah Central Committee member, has said Israel's invasion of Lebanon is the largest Israeli invasion experienced by the Palestinian Revolution and the Arab nation.

In an interview with Doha Radio today, Abu Mazin said this issue was the main topic he discussed with Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani. Abu Mazin said he briefed the amir on the fighting from the day it began and on the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples' struggle to repulse this invasion.

The Fatah Central Committee member said they reviewed the Arab situation, particularly Syria's participation in the fighting. Abu Mazin said if similar Arab stands are adopted, the battle will become an allout Arab battle that will have dire consequences for the Zionists. He said the Israeli forces invading southern Lebanon have not occupied any Lebanese town, village or refugee camp. He said enemy claims that Tyre and Sidon have fallen are false.

Abu Mazin said Israel's aim is to remove the Palestinian people and resistance, as well as the Syrians, from Lebanon, exercise full control over Lebanon and establish a pro-Israeli government or authority -- that is, to place Lebanon under Israeli tutelage.

The Palestinian official asserted that Israel will not be able to achieve these objectives until it has killed the last Palestinian in Lebanon.

SAUDI ARABIA

CROWN PRINCE FAHD ASSURES AL-ASAD OF SUPPORT

LD101432 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, has stressed that the kingdom sides with her sister Syria in standing up to the Zionist aggression on Syrian territory.

In a telephone call to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad today, his royal highness said Saudi Arabia places all its potentials at the service of the brothers in Syria and Lebanon whose territories, sovereignty and territorial integrity the Zionist enemy has violated. His royal highness expressed the kingdom's condemnation of the unjust Israeli aggression that is a continuation of the expansionist and aggressive policy the Zionist enemy exercises in the region.

His royal highness appealed to the Arab states to intensify their efforts and forget their differences in order to work for standing up to this Zionist aggression that seeks to eliminate the Palestinian people and destroy the (?refugee) camps, and seeks to undermine, the security and stability of the Lebanese people and the Arab and Muslim nation.

His royal highness called on the great powers to assume their responsibilities in order to put an end to these barbaric attacks on unarmed and innocent children, old men and women without any right and undeterred by conscience. His royal highness saluted the heroic steadfastness of the Lebanese, Palestinian and Syrian people in confronting this barbaric invasion, stressing the support of his majesty the king and his government and the people of the kingdom and that they stand alongside their brothers in confronting these barbaric attacks.

FOREIGN MINISTER CARRIES MESSAGE TO REAGAN

LD102028 Riyadh SPA in English 1943 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Bonn, 10 June (SPA) -- Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal met today with the West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

Prince Sa'ud, sent on a mission by Saudi King Khalid aimed at checking the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, will also be meeting here with a number of other West European leaders holding a conference here.

The Saudi foreign minister is carrying a message from King Khalid to American President Ronald Reagan on the current situation in the Middle East and Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

The NATO leaders are discussing Israel's strike into Lebanon and other issues such as arms control and East-West dialogue.

Meanwhile, it was officially announced in London that British Foreign Secretary Mr Francis Pym was looking forward to welcome Prince Sa'ud at the British Foreign Office tomorrow. "Mr Pym is particularly keen to hear Prince Sa'ud's view on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and to exchange views on the crisis and the Gulf war," the announcement said.

A British Foreign Office spokesman told SPA: "Mr Pym is certain to point that Britain regards the shooting of the Israeli ambassador in London as no justification whatsoever for the invasion of Lebanon."

HABIB CHATTI URGES IRAN TO OBSERVE CEASE-FIRE

LD102020 Riyadh SPA in English 1950 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Jidda, June 10 (SPA) -- The Islamic Conference Organisation (ICO) Secretary-General Habib Chatti today notified the Iranian charge to observe an immediate ceasefire and withdraw all its forces from Iranian territory within two weeks "to direct all energies towards confronting the Israeli enemy in Lebanon." [sentence as received]

Mr Chatti called on the Iranian Government to respond to the call made by the Islamic conciliation committee to stop fighting.

He also met with the Iraqi ambassador to the kingdom, Mr Shafiq ad-Darraji, and expressed the committee's satisfaction with the Iraqi response to observe a ceasefire.

Meanwhile, the Iraqi news agency reported today that Iraq effectively declared a unilateral ceasefire in its 21-months war with Iran.

It quoted the Iraqi supreme military command as saying Iraqi military units did not fire or carry out any military operations today.

An Islamic conciliation committee, set up by the ICO appealed to the two sides yesterday to direct their arms against their "common enemy -- Israel."

Concessions in the Iraqi statement included the first public mention of a timetable for Iraqi withdrawal from Iranian territory.

The statement also said if present mediation efforts failed to settle Iraq's disputes with Iran, Iraq would accept as binding the arbitration of a special session of the ICO, or failing that the Non-Aligned Movement or the United Nation Security Council.

KUWAITI OFFICIAL ARRIVES, CONFERS WITH KHALID

LD101652 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1610 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Ath Thamamah, 10 Jun (SPA) -- Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah, Kuwaiti heir apparent and prime minister, arrived in Ath Thamamah this evening. He was met at Ath Thamamah airport by Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, and by a number of senior officials.

Immediately upon his arrival, Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah conferred with King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in the presence of the minister of defense and aviation, and Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah, Kuwaiti foreign minister and deputy prime minister.

UAE

GOVERNMENT TRANSFERS DH 20 MILLION TO PLO

GF101235 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Statement issued by the office of Shaykh Maktum ibn Rashid, deputy prime minister and Dubayy heir apparent on 10 June 1982]

[Text] In solidarity with our Lebanese and Palestinian brothers in their struggle to defend the right and Arab honor, to assist the courageous fighters forging epics of heroism and sacrifice in order to restore Arab rights, for the sake of the families of the martyrs who have been killed for the sake of right and holy duty, and to repel the forces of evil and aggression invading Arab territories, His Highness Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id Al Maktum, vice president, prime minister and ruler of Dubayy, has ordered the transfer of DH 20 million to the PLO, of which DH 10 million is for the families of the Lebanese and Palestinian martyrs, to mitigate their plight and aid in the defense of their struggle and resistance.

PRESIDENT'S ENVOY RETURNS FROM GULF TOUR

GF100431 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1845 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 9 Jun (WAKH) -- 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Jarwan, UAE Foreign Ministry under secretary and president's envoy, returned from Muscat today at the conclusion of his 2-day tour of a number of GCC countries.

During this tour, Al-Jarwan delivered written messages from UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan to the leaders of these countries dealing with bilateral relations, current regional developments and issues of common interest.

PDRY

PLO ENVOY ASKS SOCIALIST COUNTRIES' SUPPORT

GF102151 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2115 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Aden, 10 Jun (WAKH) -- 'Abbas Zaki, the PLO representative in Aden, has called on the socialist countries to provide aerial and naval cover for the joint forces to confront the Israeli invasion.

In a meeting with the ambassadors of socialist countries in Aden, the Palestinian official asked the governments of the socialist countries to take a practical, serious and effective stand reflecting reality and advances from the level of formal solidarity to a higher level to confront the Zionist invasion and thwart its objectives.

'Abbas Zaki informed the ambassadors of the needs of the Lebanese and Palestinian fighters to break the siege and achieve victory.

VOLUNTEERS PERMITTED 'TO ROUT ZIONIST ATTACK'

EA101540 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The YSP Politcal Bureau has decided to allow citizens of the PDRY to volunteer to support our steadfast Palestinian and Lebanese brothers in order to rout the Zionist attack and abort its aims.

This was decided at an extraordinary meeting held at noon today and devoted to a study of the Zionist invasion of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and the premeditated aggression against the Syrian Arab Republic.

The Political Bureau adopted a number of measures in support of the steadfast Palestinian fighters, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Lebanese and Syrian peoples. Volunteers will register at people's militia centers throughout the republic as of today, Thursday.

Troops Depart

BK101617 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] South Yemen has sent troops and armor to Lebanon to join the Palestinian and Lebanese forces in the fight against the Israeli aggression. This was disclosed by the PLO counsellor in New Delhi today.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD RETURNS FROM ETHIOPIA 10 JUNE

EA101524 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general and Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly chairman and Council of Ministers member returned at noon today from socialist Ethiopia after paying a friendly and private visit that lasted several days.

The brother secretary general was received by a number of brother members of the Political Bureau and Central Committee and ministers.

'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD CALLS SYRIA'S AL-ASAD

EA101544 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general and Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly chairman and of the Council of Ministers, at noon today had a telephone conversation with his brother, President Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic.

During the conversation with the Syrian president, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed Democratic Yemen's solidarity with Syria, the Palestinian Revolution, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the brotherly Lebanese people in order to thwart the Zionist invasion of Lebanon. Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad informed his brother Hafiz al-Asad of the measures taken by the YSP Political Bureau in this respect.

CASTRO SENDS MESSAGE TO 'ALI NASIR MUHAMMAD

EA101640 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Comrade Fidel Castro, Nonaligned Movement chairman, has stressed the importance of mobilizing the Nonaligned Movement and the whole of mankind and its forces and energies to halt aggressors and their aggression and strive for the immediate withdrawal of the Zionists from the occupied Arab territories.

This was noted in a message he sent to brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, Central Committee secretary general, of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and Council of Ministers, as part of a series of messages to the heads of state of nonaligned countries. The message was received by Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz ad-Dali, Central Committee member and Central Committee secretary, when he met Comrade Ulises Estrada, Cuban ambassador to Aden, this morning.

YAR

PRESIDENT VISITS VOLUNTEERS FOR LEBANON FIGHTING

GF101514 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Excerpt] Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, today visited the first group of volunteers willing to join the ranks of the Palestinian Revolution and the Lebanese resistance in order to participate in the battles of heroism, honor and dignity.

The brother president thanked them in the name of the Yemeni people, and praised their sincere revolutionary and national spirit and their enthusiastic and sincere desire to take part in the fateful Arab battle. The brother president also urged intensification of efforts in training and preparing volunteers in such a way as to enable them to participate with the greatest effectiveness. SABA' NEWS AGENCY learned the president issued instructions on treating the volunteers as members of the armed forces and putting them on the payroll with full rights, as of today.

MUBARAK SENDS 'URGENT' MESSAGE TO REAGAN

JN101537 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] President Husni Mubarak has sent a new, urgent message to U.S. President Reagan dealing with the deteriorating situation in Lebanon and calling on the U.S. side to take immediate measures to end the fighting and achieve an immediate and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanese territory.

Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, delivered President Mubarak's message to the U.S. charge d'affaires in Cairo to be conveyed to President Reagan in Bonn.

BEGIN REPLIES TO MUBARAK'S MESSAGE 10 JUNE

JN101605 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin today sent a reply message to President Husni Mubarak. The Israeli ambassador in Cairo delivered the message to Ash-Shafi'i 'Abd al-Hamid, Foreign Ministry first under secretary.

MUBARAK TO MEET PARLIAMENTARY, NDP LEADERS

JN110602 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, president of the National Democratic Party [NDP], will meet tomorrow morning with the members of the Foreign Relations, Arab Affairs and National Security Committees in the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council, members of the party's parliamentary bloc in the Cairo Governorate and heads of the various parliamentary blocs in the governorate. The meeting will be attended by Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, prime minister and secretary general of the party; Dr Mustafa Khalil, vice president of the party for foreign relations; Dr Sufi Abu Talib, speaker of the People's Assembly; Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim, president of the Consultative Council; several deputy prime ministers and ministers and members of the NDP General Secretariat.

Kamal ash-Shadhili, NDP organizational secretary, has declared that the purpose of the meeting is to review and discuss Egyptian foreign policy in the current phase.

AL-AHRAM SCORES U.S. INACTION ON LEBANON CRISIS

JN110952 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0628 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 11 Jun (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM expresses the belief that Israel only embarked on the invasion of Lebanon after obtaining the green light from the United States. The paper says all indications and implications show the United States has permitted, if not in fact blessed, the Israeli invasion of Lebanon to enforce a solution of the Lebanese problem, whose continuation it considers an obstacle to Middle East peace.

In a front-page article by its chief editor Ibrahim Nafi', AL-AHRAM also expressed the belief that the United States considers this invasion an opportunity for Israel to achieve its objectives of destroying Syrian missiles in the Al-Biqa' plain, liquidating the Palestinian existence, establishing a buffer zone -- including southern Lebanon and the Golan Heights -- and restoring the Lebanese Government's authority and sovereignty over all Lebanese territory prior to concluding a peace treaty with it. The paper adds in this respect that U.S. tacit approval of this invasion is obvious from its failure to adopt any sanctions against Israel's violation of the terms on banning the use of U.S. weapons for hostile purposes or for liquidating the Palestinians in the south. It is also obvious from the U.S. supply of 75 sophisticated warplanes and the reactivation of the strategic cooperation agreement between the United States and Israel.

AL-AHRAM points out that U.S. approval of this invasion became even more obvious after the invasion had been launched. For instance, the United States vetoed a UN Security Council draft resolution condemning Israel. It also procrastinated in exerting urgent diplomatic efforts to stop the aggression before it had achieved its objectives.

The paper stresses the Arabs are more inclined to believe that the United States is procrastinating in its efforts to restrain Israel, that it is in favor of the continuation of the invasion and that it is conserving its efforts until after the achievement of Israel's objectives, when the military circumstances will be more suitable for Israel in the region.

AL-AHRAM says it is difficult for the equitable Arab mind, whether it is pro-Arab or pro-West, to believe that the United States is incapable of putting pressure on Israel. After all, it was the United States which forced Israel to accept the cease-fire agreement with the Palestinians and the Syrians in Lebanon in the past. The United States is politically and morally responsible for honoring the provisions of that agreement. On the other hand, AL-AHRAM's chief editor also criticizes the Arab position and holds the Arab states responsible for the criminal aggression against Lebanon. He says: We cannot exonerate ourselves and put the entire blame on others as is our custom. As Arabs, we are partners in this responsibility and in the errors which led to this catastrophe. We are partners because of our weakness, fragmentation, miscalculation and resorting to thouts and slogans.

The article continues: The Arabs fought for the solution of the Palestine question through wars of words, slogans and mutual incriminations. Others fought so the situation will remain unsolved by peaceful or military means. Yet others exploited the situation in order to receive money for nothing more than issuing statements and insults. In this respect, the paper refers to the Syrian position on the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and says Syria had first avoided military confrontation with Israel, but when it began to lose face among the financing Arab states, tried to make up by engaging in some dogfights which have had no effect on the military situation. Thus, Israel found the excuse to strike at the Syrian missile bases and solve that problem, leaving the Syrians with no choice but to pull out of Lebanon.

AL-AHRAM's chief editor concludes his article by saying: Any practical results of the flagrant invasion of Lebanon will be sorrowful as long as the peace partner is procrastinating in assuming its responsibilities for protecting peace and restoring usurped rights.

AL-AHRAM ON SUPPORT FOR LEBANESE, PALESTINIANS

NC102108 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0025 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 9 Jun (MENA) -- AL-AHRAM stresses that Egypt will not and cannot abandon its role in supporting the peaceful Lebanese people and in backing the Palestinian question. It adds: Egypt is exerting all efforts to avert the danger of Israeli aggression and induce Israeli forces to stop the armed invasion of southern Lebanon, withdraw immediately from the territories it seized and honor again the cease-fire agreement between Israel and the Palestinian Resistance.

In a commentary in Thursday's edition, AL-AHRAM says: Egypt was a forerunner in taking the initiative. The treacherous Israeli aggression against Lebanon had hardly started when Egypt -- president, government and people -- moved to restore right, to substitute the principle of international legitimacy for the anarchy of armed conflicts and to uphold the right of Lebanon for full sovereignty over its territory and the right of the Palestinian people to live in peace and determine their future, uninfluenced by external pressures.

AL-AHRAM adds: Egypt was one of the first states to declare a clear and frank stand. It condemned the aggression and demanded the immediate withdrawal of the aggressive forces in the official statement issued by the presidency.

Furthermore, the Egyptian People's Assembly condemned the aggression and held Israel responsible for escalating its aggressive and provocative actions which contradict the spirit of a comprehensive and just peace. The assembly also appealed to the Arab nation to unite its ranks to safeguard the rights of the Palestinian people.

In conclusion, AL-AHRAM says: Even if Arab states have opted to stay away from Egypt in the past few years, Egypt has not budged one inch from its historic role in supporting the Arab issues, foremost the Palestinian question and Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

CAIRO PAPERS COMMENT ON LEBANESE EVENTS 11 JUNE

NC110017 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2342 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Cairo, 10 Jun (MENA) -- In their Friday editions, the Cairo dailies continue their comments on the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and on the war of extermination the Palestinian Resistance is being subjected to. They blame the Arab differences and the lack of a joint and unified Arab stand to confront the dangers, and say Lebanon has become a game in the hands of great powers.

In its commentary, AL-AKHBAR says the Arabs have no intrinsic power to confront the situation and therefore they are seeking foreign influence. The paper points out in this regard that King Khalid of Saudi Arabia has sent his foreign minister with messages to the U.S. President and the leaders of the Western states. The paper asks: What is the result that we can expect from these messages, if they will truly have an effect?

AL-AKHBAR adds: We believe these messages are outdated. All that these leaders can do is give advice. It further says: It is the Arabs who put themselves in this negative situation because they neglected the issue in the past and their differences and trivialities occupied them and prevented them from tackling their situation and preparing their plans.

AL-AKHBAR criticizes the United States' stand saying: To a great extent it has disappointed the hopes [of the Arabs], although the Arabs had sided with it and adopted an honorable and sincere stand during its crisis. Undoubtedly, the Americans remember what Saudi Arabia did to protect the dollar and prevent its deterioration when it overburdened its petroleum production by increasing its pumping. The paper demands that the Arabs should be proud of themselves and prove to the world that their potential and resources are neither small nor cheap.

AL-AHRAM says: Since the beginning of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the attempt to annihilate the Palestinian people, Egypt has opposed and condemned the aggression and declared an integral stand rejecting the method of using force, occupying the land and denying the rights of others to live in peace within secure and recognized borders protected by international legitimacy. The paper adds: Egypt has tried to persuade the United States to adopt a clear stand condemning aggression and not bargaining with it; and rejecting occupation and not conciliating with it to safeguard peace and back up the efforts it exerted to avoid a conflict, contain the attempts to impose peaceful solutions and support the method of constructive dialogue which serves the interests of all peoples and does not ensure the security of one side at the expense of other sides.

AL-AHRAM goes on: Egypt has affirmed through messages President Mubarak exchanged with President Reagan and world leaders that its adherence to peace is what prompts it to reject aggression. This is why President Mubarak has sent his deputy prime minister and foreign minister to Washington to place all the facts before the U.S. President and his aides and to assure them only the desire for peace prompts Egypt to condemn every threat to or denial of the historical stage which the peoples in the area have passed to establish a just and lasting peace which is not threatened by the warmongers, advocates of expansion, hoisters of slogans of aggression and the usurpers of the rights of the Palestinian people.

AL-JUMHURIYAH stresses the most important facts which impose themselves on the sphere of the flaming events in Lebanon are that the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples are paying the price of the inherent Arab differences. Had it not been for these differences, the Arabs would have become the power capable of defying the Israeli aggression and arrogance and the great powers would have leaned on the side of the Arab right. The paper adds: These events have proved that the Israeli policy is still living the state of historical blindness. Israel has not benefitted from the lessons of history. The first lesson is that the states which are established on aggression and barbarian force are not destined to last.

In conclusion, AL-JUMHURIYAH demands the international community adopt a decisive stand on this aggression. It also demands the Arabs to wake up and discard their differences and demands and each of them to assume his share [of the responsibility] o the Lebanese and Palestinian people may not continue to confront this historical blindness alone.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY EXTENDS PRESIDENTIAL POWERS

PM101253 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 7 Jun 82 p 1

[Unattributed report: "People's Assembly Approves Empowering President To Conclude Arms Agreements in View of War Conditions in Area"]

[Text] The People's Assembly, at its meeting under the chairmanship of Speaker Sufi Abu Talib yesterday, approved the extension of law Number 29 of 1972 empowering the president of the republic to issue decisions having the force of law for another year, until the end of the 1982-1983 fiscal year.

The Constitutional Affairs and National Security Committee said in its report to the assembly that in view of the conditions which the Arab area is experiencing and the important and leading role Egypt is shouldering toward the Arab nation, particularly in the light of events in the Gulf that might affect its security, Egypt concludes agreements for the purpose of obtaining military equipment and military aid. There is no doubt such agreements need to be endorsed rapidly and are of a top-secret nature, which makes it necessary to empower the president of the republic to issue decisions having the force of law with regard to arms appropriations and other allocations necessary for the armed forces.

COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCES UNILATERAL CEASE-FIRE

JN101648 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1640 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jun (INA) -- Iraqi military units today abided by the spirit of the statement issued by the Revolution Command Council at dawn today.

Communique No 738 issued by the Armed Forces General Command says Iraqi units did not open fire and conducted no military activities. The Revolution Command Council had announced Iraq's immediate readiness to observe a cease-fire and to end all armed activities immediately upon Iran's agreement to a cease-fire. The text of the communique:

Communique No 738 issued by the Armed Forces General Command:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our brave armed forces in all sectors abided by the spirit of the statement issued by the Revolution Command Council at dawn on 10 June 1982 and did not open fire or conduct any military activities. Since early this morning, our units in the operational sectors came under hostile artillery fire and were compelled to fire back to silence the sources of fire. Two men in our armed forces were martyred as a result of the hostile shelling.

The Armed Forces General Command, 10 June 1982

RAMADAN EXPLAINS 'SINCERE CALL FOR ENDING WAR'

JN101855 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Comrade Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council [RCC] member and commander in chief of the Popular Army, has stressed that Iraq's sincere call for ending war with Iran during this critical and important stage in the life of our people and Arab nation is in harmony with Iraq's pan-Arab and historical responsibilities toward the Arab nation, which is today the target of a savage imperialist-Zionist onslaught aimed against this nation's unity, independence and dignity.

Speaking at an expanded press conference for the chief editors of Arab Gulf state newspapers held at the Popular Army's General Command, Comrade Taha Yasin Ramadan said the need for our country to contribute all potentials to halt the Zionist invasion of fraternal Lebanon and the war of annihilation being launched by the Zionists against our Palestinian people was the reason for issuing the RCC's historic statement. He added that the stand of Iraq, which has since the early days of the war called for putting an end to fighting in accordance with a just solution that guarantees our legitimate rights, has been made clear through Iraq's continuous welcome of all peace efforts submitted by the peace committees that have visited our country.

The Popular Army commander in chief answered the questions asked by the chief editors. These questions dealt with the issue of Arab solidarity in the face of the dangers posed to the Arab nation, Iraq's relations with the big powers and the neighboring states and the current Arab situation.

The staff brigadier general who is chief of staff of the Popular Army and a number of officials at the Ministry of Culture and Information and the Popular Army's General Command attended the press conference.

SADDAM HUSAYN CONTINUES MEETINGS WITH COMMANDERS

JN101607 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1540 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Jun (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn today held a series of meetings with the commanders and officers of the military units at an Iraqi airbase.

It has been learned that during these meetings the president discussed matters dealing with developments in the fighting.

The commanders and officers at the base reiterated their continued readiness and ability to defend the national soil against Iranian expansionist designs.

President Saddam Husayn has been holding these meetings with armed forces commanders and officers since last month to discuss military affairs.

AMMAN REPORTS SADDAM HUSAYN-KING HUSAYN TALKS

JN092138 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn and His Excellency President Saddam Husayn reviewed the critical situation in the Arab region in light of the comprehensive Israeli invasion of the Lebanese territories and the Iranian challenge against Iraq.

The two sides held intensive meetings in Baghdad all day long during which they condemned the vicious Israeli aggression and praised the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples' honorable and valiant stand and their confrontation of the Zionist occupation.

President Saddam Husayn outlined the military and the political situation on the Iraqi front and the results of the Islamic Good Offices Committee's efforts to end the Iraqi-Iranian war.

The two leaders underlined the need for building up a unified Arab stand and intensifying the work on all Arab and international levels to face the threats facing the Arab nation's fate.

The two sides also discussed the issues related to the convocation of the Nonaligned Movement's summit conference in Baghdad on its fixed date in September and ways of ensuring the success of the conference.

This evening the two leaders inspected the conference hall and other installations prepared by the Iraqi Government for this international meeting.

The meeting was attended on the Jordanian side by Prime Minister Mudar Badran; Ahmad al-Lawzi, chief of the royal court; 'Amir Khammash, minister of court; and the Jordanian ambassador in Baghdad.

Attending on the Iraqi side were 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council [RCC] vice chairman; Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, RCC secretary and acting director of the president's office; Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi; and the Iraqi ambassador in Amman.

RAMADAN RECEIVES GREEK ECONOMIC DELEGATION

JN081757 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, today received (Ioannis Papanikolaou), economic adviser to the Greek prime minister, and his delegation.

Ramadan welcomed the delegation, pointing out that this visit at this particular time genuinely expresses the profound developing relations between the two countries. He stressed the importance of continued visits between officials from the two countries in various fields and the contribution of these visits toward creating new vistas of cooperation.

Ramadan expressed his satisfaction with Iraqi-Greek ties, affirming Iraq's desire to expand and deepen these ties to serve their joint interests. He asked the Greek official to convey his greetings to the Greek prime minister and his good wishes for progress and prosperity to the Greek people.

The Greek official conveyed greetings from the Greek prime minister to Taha Yasin Ramadan, asserting his country's desire to expand and develop the relations in all fields. He expressed his country's satisfaction of and readiness to contribute to current projects in Iraq. He praised the historical relations between Iraq and Greece, affirming his country's support of the Arab causes, particularly the Palestinian cause.

The meeting was attended by a number of officials and the Greek ambassador in Baghdad.

They also discussed means of expanding and promoting Iraqi-Greek relations in various fields and in the interest of both countries.

Talks Begin 8 June

JN081804 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Greek-Iraqi talks began at the Planning Ministry today on economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. The Iraqi side was headed by Isma'il 'Alwan, Planning Ministry under secretary, and the Greek side by Ioannis Papanikolaou, economic adviser to the Greek prime minister. 'Alwan praised economic and technical relations between the two friendly countries, affirming that there have been great developments in all fields as a result of our country's desire to perpetuate and strengthen these relations and due to Greece's positive attitude toward our national and pan-Arab issues.

The Greek official expressed his government's satisfaction with the developed relations between the two friendly countries, pointing out the achievements of the Iraqi-Greek joint committee in economic, trade and industrial cooperation and in transportation and communications.

After reviewing the cooperation between the two countries, five subcommittees were formed to deal with trade and agricultural relations, industrial cooperation in the aluminum industry, transportation and communications, construction projects and technical cooperation.

Protocol Signed

JN102048 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Iraq and Greece tonight signed a joint protocol for economic and technical cooperation. The protocol was signed for the Iraqi side by Isma'il 'Alwan, Planning Ministry under secretary, and for the Greek side by Ioannis Papanikolaou, economic adviser to the Greek prime minister.

A press statement was issued on the Greek delegation's visit to Iraq and its talks with officials in Iraq to follow up the implementation of the directives of the third session of the Greek-Iraqi committee for economic and technical cooperation which was held in Athens late last year. The statement explained that the two sides achieved positive results in developing their relations, especially in trade, industrial projects, transport and technical cooperation.

AR-RA'Y BLASTS U.S. POLICY ON LEBANON CRISIS

JN100857 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Under the headline "Will They React?" AR-RA'Y says: We do not think any of the Arabs can acquit the United States from the shedding of Palestinian and Lebanese blood in the past 6 days.

The successive events assert that the extent of U.S. participation in the Zionist invasion of Lebanon is much greater than was expected by those optimists and those wagering on U.S. justice for the Palestinian people. Washington, as admitted by its leaders, knew of the Zionist invasion and participated with regional and international quarters in setting the date of the invasion and defining its objectives. It has also provided adequate military means and political circumstances to achieve those objectives, starting with the bullets fired at the Palestinians, who alone are clinging to the soil to defend their presence, and ending with the suspect preparations carried out by Philip Habib as well as the U.S. veto, which is always against anything Arab and in support of anything Zionist.

AR-RA'Y asks: Is this bloody U.S. presence in Lebanon enough for all the Arabs to learn the lesson the United States is trying to teach them? Is it not enough that the weapons with which our sons are being killed are U.S.-made and that the plan according to which the invasion is being waged is a U.S. plan as well as the fact that the only voice raised at all international forums against the Arab right is a U.S. voice? Are the Arabs waiting to learn that it is the United States and not Israel which is their main enemy? Are they waiting to realize that Washington and no one else is the one which has planted in us this despicable defeatism in the confrontation of the invading Zionist force?

AR-RA'Y concludes: When we ask these painful questions we only try to reflect the feelings of the Arab citizen, who is pained by the state of division and fragmentation afflicting his nation and preventing the nation from building the only intrinsic power capable of confronting the aggression, of regaining the rights and gaining victory for the Palestinian and Lebanese people, who are today recording glorious epics of heroism on the soil of Lebanon. Will the leaders of this nation reach the level of pain with which the injured Arab citizen is overwhelmed? Will they bring back to this citizen, through their unity and cohesion, the great hope he is dreaming of?

AD-DUSTUR URGES IRAN RESPOND TO CEASE-FIRE OFFER

JN110845 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 11 Jun 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "A Step Which Deserves To Be Appreciated," AD-DUSTUR says: In a new step to pool Arab energies in order to confront the bloody Zionist challenge, fraternal Iraq announced the cessation of its military operations against Iran yesterday. At the same time, Iran announced that it will participate in the confrontation against the current Zionist invasion of Lebanon.

This Iraqi step is in harmony with the profound wishes of the Arabs and Muslims. It is even in harmony with the Iranian move to participate in the defense of Lebanon and the confrontation of the barbaric Israeli onslaught.

AD-DUSTUR adds: Thus, every trustworthy Arab and Muslim sees that the Iraqi step to end the war must be received with extreme importance by the Iranian revolution and given the welcome it deserves. The liberating of Jerusalem, the protecting of Al-Aqsa and deterring the Zionist invaders are most deserving of the blood shed and still being shed in the war between Iraq and Iran. It is better to devote Iraqi and Iranian resources to this noble objective in the interest of Islam and Muslims rather than to weaken and scatter the resources of the Islamic nation.

AD-DUSTUR says: It is time logic replaced intransigence so the devout sons of this nation can save it at a time when it is passing through the most dangerous stages of its present history. The Iranian leaders should remember that the former Iranian shah suspended his differences with Iraq and announced a truce when the October war broke out. His reason was that he did not want to be the one to prevent the Iraqi Army from participating in the pan-Arab battle the Arabs were waging at that time against Israel.

AD-DUSTUR says: We salute Iraq for its wise and courageous stand. We also sincerely hope that logic will prevail in Tehran and the Iraqi step will be met with the appreciation it deserves, especially since the circumstances require the cessation of bloodshed and confrontation of the joint enemy.

REPORTAGE ON ISRAELI INCURSION 10-11 JUNE

Joint Forces on Fighting

NC101357 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1340 GMT 10 Jun 82

[10 June statement by the military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] Our forces on the An-Na'imah Heights have raided the enemy forces advancing in the direction of Kafr Matta.

In Tyre, our forces have destroyed an enemy tank.

In the An-Nabatiyah area, a special unit has attacked the enemy's logistics headquarters near Habbush, destorying an ammunition truck and killing a number of soldiers.

Our special units operating behind enemy lines attacked the enemy in most areas throughout last night.

Our forces in Sidon are being subjected to concerted attacks by the invading Zionist forces.

'Arafat Not at French Embassy

JN101523 Monte Carlo Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The French Embassy in Beirut has categorically denied certain news media reports that PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat is in the French Embassy in Beirut. The embassy said these reports are baseless.

'Arafat Meets With Salam

NC101425 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] [Former] Prime Minister Sa'ib Salam today revealed he held a meeting at his residence last night. The meeting was attended by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and his political adviser, Hani al-Hasan. Discussion dealt with the question of the deployment of the Lebanese Army. 'Arafat very much welcomed the army's deployment.

Israeli Air Raids, Shelling

NC101537 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1512 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] A short time ago, sources of the internal security forces stated that the Qabr Shmun area was shelled by Israeli forces present on Al-Jabal [Mountain] and that over 15 persons have been killed or wounded. On the approaches to Hammna, near Ash-Shaghur, the area was also shelled by the Israeli forces.

Israeli warplanes are continuing their air raids on the areas of Al-Awza'i and Khaldah. The joint forces have repulsed the Israeli forces and prevented them from advancing in the direction of the city of (Az-Zahra), destroying an Israeli tank and killing all its occupants and forcing the rest of the tanks to retreat, according to WAFA sources.

10,000 Civilian Casualties

NC101722 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1635 GMT 10 Jun 82

[10 June statement issued by the Palestinian Red Crescent Association]

[Text] For the 7th consecutive day our Lebanese and Palestinian people are being subjected to an all-out, barbaric Zionist aggression aimed at exterminating civilians -- women, children and the elderly. The Zionist aggression is using destructive air, ground and sea weapons; is aimed at Lebanese towns and villages and Palestinian [refugee] camps and is directing its shelling on vital civilian installations, especially hospitals, health centers, ambulances, social welfare centers and schools.

The Palestinian Red Crescent Association yesterday issued a statement explaining the health situation resulting from the savage Zionist aggression. While putting all health and humanitarian institutions and establishments before their responsibility, it affirms the following facts:

1. The barbaric Zionist aggression, which has entered its seventh day, has already caused over 10,000 casualties among civilians -- women, elderly and children. The enemy continues to expand his attacks on civilian areas, which will increase the number of casualties among civilians.

2. The Palestinian Red Crescent Association appeals to all international humanitarian organizations to extend all kinds of health and social aid. This is dictated by international norms and charters, the principles of the International Red Cross and Crescent and the humanitarian obligations of these organizations.

Bombing Concentrates on Khaldah

NC101808 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1720 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] At this hour the Israeli bombardment is concentrated on the Khaldah triangle which links Al-Awza'i, Ash-Shuwayfat and the Ad-Damur road and is considered an important strategic post in the fighting that has been continuing there sporadically since morning. Sixteen Syrian vehicles withdrew from (Sidnay) some time ago.

Just before 1800 [1600 GMT] Israeli aircraft intensified their raids on the sports city perimeter, along the Beirut airport road, Al-Awza'i, the Burj al-Barajinah refugee camp and the As-Sullam suburb. In the meantime, warplanes were carrying out intensive flights over Beirut, drawing heavy antiaircraft fire.

At 1820, Israeli aircraft bombed the Al-Mudayrij bridge, damaging a number of Syrian vehicles nearby. Thus, the Zahlah-Al-Biqa' road has been cut in the area bombed in Al-Mudayrij. A number of military vehicles were seen burning in the area after Syrian forces withdrew toward Al-Biqa'. Preliminary reports say that a Syrian captain named Saq was lost in the battle.

4 Syrian Planes Downed

NC101742 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Four Syrian planes have been shot down over Al-Biqa'. One plane fell over the town of Hawsh Hala, two over Riyaq and the fourth over Sir'in. The Syrian planes were shot down during a dogfight with Israeli planes.

Shtawrah Syrian Command Hit

NC101932 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1917 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Security reports this evening say battles have begun raging in the Al-Qir'awn, Rashayya and Mashgarah in the Al-Biqa' as of 1800 [1600 GMT]. Arrivals from Shtawrah affirmed that the Syrian forces headquarters, the [Syrian] intelligence headquarters and the palace where Col Muhammad Ghanim [commander of Syrian military intellligence with the Arab Deterrent Forces] was living have been destroyed.

Israeli F-15 Downed

NC102031 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Internal security forces sources stated tonight that Israeli forces have not advanced since 1800 [1600 GMT] today. Earlier, the same sources said an Israeli F-15 was downed in Ra's al-Matin this afternoon and that the Al-Mudayrij bridge was subjected to Israeli air bombardment at 1830. Meanwhile, security sources have stated that at 1830 Israeli warplanes bombarded the Ba'lshmayl area and that at 1935 [Israeli] warships intensively shelled the 'Aramun area.

VOP Claims Tyre Victory

NC110729 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0632 GMT 11 Jun 82

[11 June statement issued by the military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] Reports just received affirm that the enemy forces which attacked Tyre and the refugee camps of Ar-Rashidiyah and Burj ash-Shamali during the first day of the Zionist attack have been completely annihilated -- completely annihilated -- at the hands of the joint forces. They were lured into to killing areas that had been chosen earlier, where our revolutionaries attacked the enemy's tanks and armored vehicles with RPG's and limpet mines. The Zionist enemy was taken aback by this attack and could not withdraw its forces, which it allowed to enter the city and the refugee camps of Ar-Rashidiyah and Burj ash-Shamali.

In attempts to rescue the encircled forces, the enemy sent additional forces. But these attempts were not successful. In this battle alone, the enemy lost more than 200 troops and more than 60 armored vehicles.

120,000 Israelis in Lebanon

NC110714 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0634 GMT 11 Jun 82

[11 June statement issued by the military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] For the 8th successive day, the invading enemy forces are facing fierce resistance and fighting from our forces in every one of our positions. Yesterday and last night, the Zionist enemy reinforced its forces with a new armored brigade and two paratroop brigades. This brings the number of its troops now in Lebanon to more than 120,000 soldiers, supported by its naval force in its entirety and most of its air force.

The reports affirm the enemy command has become perplexed because of the heavy losses being inflected upon it. Moreover, the steadfastness of the heroes of the joint forces and the Arab fighters and their fighting tactics and valor have affected the enemy's morale.

The morale of our fighters is high. It is a revolution until victory.

Israeli Khaldah Advance Halted

NC110744 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 11 Jun 82

[11 June statement issued by the military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] At 0835 [0635 GMT], the enemy's attempts to break through our positions in Khaldah failed, despite its land, air and sea efforts to land from the sea and air which were aimed at advancing on the land axis.

In spite of the enemy's fierce and savage sea and air shelling and bombardment, the steadfastness of our revolutionaries, their determination to achieve victory and their high morale have destroyed the enemy schemes and repulsed it several times.

It has been noticed that the morale of the enemy forces is low because of the fierceness of the resistance and the change in the tactics our forces have adopted, which the enemy was not accustomed to before.

300 Israelis Killed, Wounded

NC110848 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0750 GMT 11 Jun 82

[11 June statement issued by the military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] During the period from yesterday up to this morning, our forces have killed or wounded about 300 Israeli soldiers. A number of officers are among those killed and wounded.

One of our special units, operating between As-Sa'diyat and Ad-Damur, succeeded in killing two senior Zionist officers; one of them is a general and another a colonel.

AFP Reports on Fighting

NC110810 Paris AFP in English 0753 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Undated, 11 Jun (AFP) -- Israeli planes and ships continued to pound the Mediterranean coastal strip immediately south of the Lebanese capital during the night, after announcing yesterday it was "determined" to attack the city. Warplanes raided Khaldah, a key entrance four kms (2.3 miles) south of Beirut, after the failure of two landing attempts late yesterday, reliable sources said.

The coast at Khaldah and the surrounding Doha hills were shrouded in thick smoke early today, evidence of the heavy Israeli onslaught. Palestinian and Lebanese leftist coastal artillery and "Stalin organs" of the Palestine Liberation Army were returning fire against Israeli vessels shelling the coast between Khaldah and Beirut near the international airport.

Meanwhile, the newspaper AN-NAHAR today reported Lebanese military sources as saying Israeli forces were reinforced yesterday south of Sidon, as 330 tanks, 280 armoured vehicles and 1,007 jeeps mounted with guns arrived in the Az-Zahrani region.

Several planes, apparently Israeli, also flew over the surburbs of the Syrian capital, Damascus, this morning, drawing heavy antiaircraft and probably missile fire, observers there said. The planes and explosions were heard throughout the city. An hour later, the Syrian radio and news agency had given no details.

Israeli Air Raids Reported

NC110918 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Since dawn today, Israeli warplanes have been continuously raiding a number of residential areas. Internal security forces sources have stated that israeli warplanes at 0900 [0700 GMT] today bombed the town of (Al-Ma'rufiyah), near Ash-Shuwayfat. A short time earlier, Israeli planes bombed the approaches to Hammana and Dahr al-Baydar.

Internal security forces sources have also reported that the series of Israeli raids since dawn today has been as follows:

At 0500, the area of (Al-Jumhur) was bombed; a number of houses were damaged. At 0700, enemy planes bombed an Arab Deterrent Forces center in (Dahr al-Qadir).

At 0730, enemy planes bombed an Arab Deterrent Forces center in 'Alayh and the traffic circle on the main road, wounding a number of civilians and one member of the internal security forces. At 0845, the approaches to Hammana and Dahr Al-Baydar were bombed.

Some time ago, Israeli planes raided the length of the road extending from Khaldah to Bashamun and its neighboring area as well as the Cola traffic circle, killing or wounding a number of persons. Unofficial sources have pointed out that Israeli planes have raided the areas of Ba'labakk and Riyaq as far as Al-Hirmil and that the 'Ayna A'ta-Al-Arz road is being bombed.

Joint Forces Claim Sidon Gains

NC110906 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0810 GMT 11 Jun 82

[11 June statement issued by the military spokesman of the joint forces Central Command]

[Text] For the 8th consecutive day, our forces in Sidon are courageously resisting the enemy attack, in spite of the massive and comprehensive siege the enemy armored and mechanized forces have imposed on the city, in spite of its continuous sea, air and land shelling and bombardment, and after its having destroyed all means of life -- water, electricity, hospitals and supply centers.

The joint forces have been able to destroy 4 tanks and to kill more than 40 Zionist troops. The enemy used paratroopers and commandos in Sidon because of the heavy losses it sustained to armored vehicles. The enemy demonstrated weakness, ineptitude and cowardice in the street fighting.

The morale of our fighters is very high. It is a revolution until victory.

VOP: General Eytan Wounded

NC110924 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0836 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] According to reports, Gen Refa'el Eytan, the Zionist chief of staff, was hit yesterday in the area of Ad-Damur when the tank he was standing beside was destroyed, exactly at the moment Maj Gen [Yequti'el] Adam and Col Hayim Sela' were killed.

Beirut Naval Bombardment

NC111028 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0915 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] A short time ago, the Carlton Hotel received direct hits during a bombardment by an Israeli warship. It has been reported that a number of persons were wounded and removed to hospitals.

The areas of the airport, Tiro [rifle club], Ar-Rawshah, (As-Sanawbarah) and 'Aramun also came under a bombardment by Israeli warships a short time ago while Israeli planes were bombing the positions of the Arab Deterrent Forces in the Cocodi area, Khaldah and 'Aramun. Duhur 'Alayh, ('Ayn al-Musaybah), Bshamun and Duhur al-'Ubaydiyah have been subjected to raids by Israeli warplanes.

According to reports, the Israeli forces have reached the approaches to Qabb Ilyas and other forces have reached the zxis of western Al-Biqa' between Al-Birah and (Ar-Rashid), 28 kilometers from Al-Masna'. The reports add that a Syrian forces intelligence center in Shtawrah has been shelled and that 10 Syrians were killed. The reports add that Israeli forces are about 6 kilometers from Shtawrah.

We have just received a report that the areas of (Layat Qubil) and Ash-Shuwayfat have been [word indistinct].

Israeli Cease-Fire Reported

NC110909 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0907 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, according to an urgent report from Israel, it has been officially learned that Israel will apply a cease-fire as of 1000 GMT, 1200 Beirut time.

Further on Cease-Fire

NC110930 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] We would like to recall that we reported a short time ago that a spokesman for the Israeli Government has declared that the Israeli Government has issued orders to its forces in Lebanon to cease fire as of 1000 GMT, 1200 Beirut time, provided that the Syrian forces also abide by the cease-fire.

Israeli Forces Enter Shhim

NC111000 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0949 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut is now being subjected to an air raid, precisely the southern suburb, the airport road, the vicinity of Sabra, Al-Fakihani and the Arab University. The Israeli warplanes are being confronted by antiaircraft gunfire.

Meanwhile, Arab Deterrent Forces and the joint forces are shelling the area of Bayt ad-Din. Sources of the internal security forces have reported that the Israeli forces have entered the town of Shhim and that Al-'Amrusiyah is being subjected to an air raid.

PLO Not in Cease-Fire Proposal

NC111021 Paris AFP in English 1011 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] 11 Jun (AFP) -- The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was not involved in a Lebanese cease-fire announced by Israel to come into force at 1000 GMT today, the Palestine news agency, WAFA, reported, citing a Palestinian leader.

PLO Denies Issuing Statement

NC111246 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1239 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] A Palestinian military spokesman has denied that the Palestinian command has issued any statement related to the cease-fire. The Palestinian command has not up to this moment issued any statement.

Resistance Groups Clashing

NC111053 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1016 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Beirut reports say that some leaders of the Fatah organization and Ahmad Jibril and Nayif Hawatimah are now trading accusations, just as their men are trading fire.

Fatah security forces are now trying to prevent the swindlers [Palestinians] of the Democratic [Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine] and of the Popular Front [for the Liberation of Palestine] -- the general command -- from fleeing by sealing off their escape routes.

However, the would-be-escapees are charging Fatah with trying to hold them in west Beirut so they will all die and so that, as it is said, Fatah will have contributed its share to glory.

Those reports also say that Yasir 'Arafat's bodyguards are accusing each other of disowning Fatah and that these guards are sometimes exchanging fire, which has induced Yasir 'Arafat to escape from his guards keeping only a few of them with him and telling only one or two of them about his whereabouts. Is this the uncertainty of a person feeling that his end is approaching?

Air Raids After Cease-Fire

NC111142 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Dear listeners: The areas of Al-Bastah, Burj Abu Haydar and Al-Jisr al-Jadid as well as the areas of Ar-Raml, the Kuwaiti Embassy, the sports stadium, the Coca Cola factory, Al-Fakihani and Sabra are still being subjected to Israeli air attacks. Furthermore, frigates are shelling the Khalkah area, Syrian ammunition dumps and Palestinian fortifications.

Israeli aircraft jettisoned fuel tanks near the Al-Bastah mosque and near the As-Sawwaf building in Al-Musaytibah.

No Cease-Fire Violations

NC111156 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Regarding the security situation, we would like to point out first that as of shortly after 1200 [1000 GMT] -- the time the cease-fire came into effect -- there have been no Israeli overflights or shelling, whether from the air or the ground, although some bursts of fire from various weapons continue to be heard here and there. There has been no information that fighting resumed after 1200.

HADDAD WARNS SYRIAN TERRITORY WILL BE SHELLED

NC101232 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 1200 GMT 10 Jun 82

["Ultimatum" by Maj Sa'd Haddad, commander of "Free Lebanon," to the Syrian forces and to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad -- live or recorded]

[Text] Ultimatum to the Syrian forces in Lebanon and in Syria: since the beginning of the war of liberation being waged by the Israeli Defense Forces and the Free Lebanese Army, the Syrian Air Force has bombed peaceful Lebanese residential areas in Free Lebanon three times. The first time they hit the township of Hanit; the second time -- yesterday -- a Syrian plane attacked the township of Hasbayya, killing two women and wounding many civilians; and today a Syrian plane attacked the township of "Aynata, killing a young man, while two others are still under the rubble of their house.

Therefore, I warn the Syrian forces and the Syrian authorities that, if these bestial attacks are repeated against the peaceful residents of the Free Lebanese villages, I will not remain silent over this, but will shell villages and cities within Syria -- not with aircraft, but by using long-range artillery. This is within our capability -- and they know it. Forewarned is forearmed.

HADDAD: PALESTINIANS IN SOUTH TO BE EXPELLED

TA101224 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The commander of the Christian militia in southern Lebanon has said the Palestinians in the areas captured by the IDF will be expelled, since they do not belong in Lebanon but in other Arab countries. He added he would not let them continue to prosper in free Lebanon.

Major Haddad told our correspondent Yo'el Dar he intends to annex to Free Lebanon all the settlements and villages the IDF had captured. In the last 2 days, he claims, he has already conferred with the representatives of the Shi'ites in An-Nabatiyah and with representatives of the Druze, who promised him they are faithful to the notion of Free Lebanon. Many of them even said they had collaborated with the terrorists against their will, and now they are asking the IDF and Haddad to supply them with vital services as soon as possible.

HADDAD CRITICIZES DECISION TO DEPLOY ARMY

NC110830 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 0725 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Address by "Free Lebanon" Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad -- live or recorded]

[Text] My dear friends, good day to you, good morning. I would like to say a few words to tell you that this war, which is intended finally to be the Peace for the Galilee, here in Lebanon we call that the operation of the freedom for Lebanon. You have to know that this operation is approved by 90 percent of the Lebanese, because the Lebanese they found themselves in a very bad siuation under the Syrian and terrorist occupation and they became in a desperate way to get rid of the occupation and they were waiting for a miracle. The miracle happened by this operation. So, for this, on behalf of 90 percent of the Lebanese, I thank the State of Israel, the Government of Israel, the people of Israel, the army of Israel, which are sacrificing not only for Israel but also for the freedom of Lebanon.

At the same time, I address all the responsible in Lebanon and all the assertive powers in Lebanon to say their word toward this operation. Are they for this operation or against this operation? Because until now most of them are still waiting to see the result to give their opinion afterward. It is time now each one to give his opinion publicly, openly, to know on which side each Lebanese, where he is standing.

About the last decision of the government -- so-called government -- on sending the army to fight against the IDF, I would like to address and to ask the chief of staff of the so-called Lebanese Army: Why this army didn't enter the west part of Beirut before this operation? Is this army intending to make war against Israel to give Ad-Damur, Al-Jiyah, As-Sa'diyat Al-Ayshiyah back to the terrorists? Instead of that, this army should be fighting side by side with the IDF to liberate all Lebanon. We see that there was a decision to fight against the IDF. We know this army is not going to change the balance and the result of the war, but on the contrary, they will have this army more killed. But the purpose of this is only to win the sympathy of the terrorists and the Syrians. So, wehre was this army when Tripoli was attacked by the Syrians? Where was this army when Sidon was burned by the Syrians? Where was this army when Beirut suffered hundreds and hundreds of killed caused by the action of the Syrians? Where was this army when Ad-Damur, Al-Jiyah, Al-'Ayshiyah, As-Sa'diyat were invaded and evacuated from their citizens? So, this comedy should stop.

And I call upon all the officers and soldiers of the Lebanese Army to refuse the order given to them, because it is a wrong order given to serve only the personal purpose and personal interest, not to serve the interests of Lebanon. And you should know that this decision, this [word indistinct], is put, or added, to the other treason committed by President Sarkis and his government. And some day these people will be judged on what they did against the wish and the benefit of Lebanon.

Now I am going to say a few words in Arabic. Thank you very much for listening.

HADDAD INTERVIEWED ON CURRENT SITUATION 10 JUNE

NC101322 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in English 1000 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Press conference by Maj Sa'd Haddad, commander of "Free Lebanon," on 10 June at the Arazim Hotel in Metulla, Israel -- live or recorded]

[Text] [Question] There is a report that you met with the mayor of the upper Nabatiyah town and he apparently expressed his support for Free Lebanon. Is that true, sir?

[Answer interrupted by following question] You met with the mauor of the upper An-Nabatiyah?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] Could you describe that meeting, sir?

[Answer] It was very friendly andheart [as heard] meeting, like the meeting that we had with the people of Fatimid, and more, more [word indistinct] also. And they were very happy and they didn't believe that you reached this moment, that to get rid from the terrorist occupation, and they don't want to come back to the old situation, (?whenever) will be the (?fight). And they are ready to join our army also to fight to protect the area.

[Question] There are some in An-Nabatiyah that would like to join the Lebanese Army, then?

[Answer] Sure, there is a lot of them. A lot of them from An-Nabatiyah. There are people they want join the Lebanese Army.

[Question] The Free Lebanese forces, what part do they play in the current military situation?

[Answer] They have a military role and a fighting role, but [word indistinct] is not with the same power of the IDF, but someday we are doing our best in our capacity.

[Question] Also, in the north, what do you feel concerning the Syrian situation now? Do you feel that Syria will become drawn into the military situation now?

[Answer] Syrians? I don't think that Syria will, and that they are able to face the IDF. Most of them, they are withdrawing, and I don't think that they are going to [word indistinct] as before [strong background noise] [words indistinct] that they are not able to face the IDF alone. Maybe if other Arabic country will join them, maybe they will make a war. And the other, another Arabic country they have no more army. So, I don't think that there will be the war with the Syrians (?in the coming days).

[Question] Now do you see any linkup? There has been some question as to whether the Free Lebanese forces will link up with the Christian forces in the north, the Phalangist forces? We can talk to you of the idea about you, could there be anything of that sort?

[Answer] Up till now, there is no linkage established. But if this will be, I am not against it. I am for that all Lebanon will be free from the (?inside).

[Question] Thank you very much, Major Haddad.

[Question] Major Haddad, I am from the American television network.

[Question interrupted by Major Haddad] [Words indistinct] I am a usual citizen, and the people should elect (?a president) and a government.

[Question] Will this happen now, don't you think it will happen now?

[Answer] (?Now will be under contact), so [answer interrupted].

[Question] Do you have contact?

[Answer] I don't know, I don't want to [words indistinct].

[Question] Major Haddad, do you have contact with Christians in the North?

[Answer] No, no contact.

[Question] Major Haddad, speaking of the Lebanese that you represent, how do you feel now?

[Answer] I am very very happy, because this moment is quite a dream for all the Lebanese to get rid of the terrorists and the Syrian occupying forces, because it was almost impossible for the Lebanese alone to get them out of this country. And I am sure more than 90 percent of Lebanese are for this operation. And it is not, the name it is the Peace for the Galilee. But I can call it, give it a name this operation, the liberation of Lebanon.

[Question] Are you ready to extend your authority further in Lebanon?

[Answer] I am ready, because the people in all the villages want us to extend our authority, and I am passing them -- all of them are happy and ready to join us, and they will never accept to come back to the old situation when there is terrorist [word indistinct].

[Question] [What is] the political and military situation in your area now?

[Answer] [Words indistinct] very, very good.

[Question indistinct dealing with Haddad's visit to An-Nabatiyah]

[Answer] That was the old affected [word indistinct] and houses, the responsibles of the village of An-Nabatiyah and many people. They are very happy and they didn't believe that they will reach this moment to [words indistinct] to be linked with us and [words indistinct].

BEIRUT PAPERS SCORE U.S. VETO AT UN, POLICY

NC100744 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Press review]

[Excerpts] In its editorial AN-NAHAR says: Once again the United States appears as though it is the problem and the solution, or rather it is the enemy and the arbitrator. It is the party that styled itself as the defender of Israel in the Security Council and the mediator between Lebanon, Syria and the PLO, on one side and Israel, on the other. The Israeli military force in Lebanon, according to the United States, is a U.S. force at Israel's disposal. The veto that defeated the Security Council's resolution against Israel was a U.S. action. Therefore, Washington insists that the U.S. envoy should sponsor any possible cease-fire and even any possible political and military agreement.

In its editorial, AL-ANWAR says: U.S. envoy Philip Habib presently appears as a traffic officer. He is trying without any obvious success to organize the progress of the military operations in Lebanon to avoid big clashes on the very dangerous crossroads. These crossroads would ultimately lead to Washington and Moscow. However, the crossroads leading to the besieged Beirut are not included among the very dangerous crossroads, or so matters appear in the field to the naked eye. However, it is difficult to know what is happening in lobbies, which at times is more dangerous than what takes place in the field.

In its editorial, ASH-SHARQ says: What more are the Arab states waiting for after the U.S. veto in the Security Council against the Spanish-sponsored draft resolution calling upon Israel to withdraw from Lebanon to ascertain the U.S. participation and not merely a collusion with the Israeli invasion of Lebanon?

SYRIA AGREES TO CEASE-FIRE AS OF 1200 11 JUNE

JN111032 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1010 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] An official spokesman has issued the following statement: At his meeting with the U.S. envoy last night and as a result of the discussion of the ideas proposed by the U.S. envoy pertaining to the cease-fire in Lebanon, President Hafiz al-Asad explained that Syria agrees to the cease-fire on the basis of a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from Lebanese territory. This was contained in the report broadcast after the meeting.

Based on this principled pan-Arab stand, which has been reiterated by Syria in all its talks, Syria has agreed to the cease-fire. Instructions have been passed to all Syrian formations in Lebanon to observe it as of 1200 today.

AL-ASAD MEETS WITH PHILIP HABIB 10 JUNE

JN110458 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0435 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received Philip Habib, envoy of U.S. President Ronald Reagan at 2320 yesterday. 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, and the U.S. ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting.

Discussion during the meeting focused on the means of remedying the grave situation resulting from Israeli aggression against Lebanon. President Hafiz al-Asad asserted that Syria does not object to a cease-fire if it is based on a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING WITH ISRAEL 10-11 JUNE

10 June Communique

JN102108 Damascus SANA in Arabic 2040 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Damascus, 10 Jun (SANA) -- Brother compatriots, our valiant armed forces today recorded a most splendid epic that inspires pride. Our forces engaged the enemy in ferocious battles on the fighting axes, shot down 6 fighter bombers and destroyed 164 tanks and armored personnel carriers. The following is the military spokesman's communique:

With phenomenal gallantry, our armed forces stationed in Lebanon are embodying the meaning of heroism and sacrifice for the homeland and the nation and are carrying out their pan-Arab mission in fraternal Lebanon, willingly sacrificing blood and souls to protect the Palestinian Revolution and Lebanon. In doing so, our forces are inspired by leader Hafiz al-Asad's call for martyrdom or victory, which he has always stressed to strengthen our determination.

From this morning to this evening the battles against the enemy, which concentrated all its ground and air efforts against our units in Lebanon, grew more fierce. Time after time and as a result of the large losses inflicted on it, the enemy was forced to throw in fresh troops. Our ground forces waged the most violent battles on all axes. In Beirut and Khaldah, our units fought honorably and prevented the enemy from landing its units on the Lebanese coast. In the Ash-Shuf Heights, our units fought with honorable steadfastness and sacrifice and prevented the enemy from achieving any advance, inflicting massive losses on it. In Al-Biqa', our armored units, antitank units and artillery expressed their heroism when they waged the most violent and fierce battles against the enemy armor on the following axes: Shab'a-Rashayya al-Wadi axis, (At'un)-Jubb Jannin axis and the Mashgharah-'Ayn Zubdah axis.

Our heroes also landed from helicopters to confront the enemy, stop its advance and destroy it. The enemy was not able to achieve the aims of its aggression. The operations of our ground forces today were a heroic epic inspiring pride.

Our air force was also a source of pride for its heroic fighting and interception. By their intensive flights and attacks, our antitank helicopters managed to completely destroy 55 enemy tanks, 2 vehicles with fluid-carrying tanks and 1 self-propelled gun in the areas of Al-Baruk, Kifrayya, Mashghara, Kafr Mishki and the axes of Rashayya al-Wadi and Jubb Jannin.

Our fighter bombers supported our ground forces and strafed in a concentrated manner the areas where the enemy armor and infantry were stationed in Al-Baruk, Al-Qir'awn, Jubb Jannin, Al-Birah, Ar-Rafid and Rashayya al-Wadi, scoring direct hits. Our fighter planes also intercepted enemy aircraft that tried to strafe our positions. Our planes engaged them in violent dogfights and managed to shoot down three enemy aircraft. By their heroic interception of enemy aircraft, our air defense forces prevented the enemy from achieving its aims and shot down three aircraft, one of which crashed in Syrian territory.

Total enemy losses today amounted to 6 fighter bombers and 164 tanks and armored personnel carriers, in addition to large human losses, either killed or wounded. Our losses today were 6 antitank helicopters, 5 MiG-21's, 2 MiG-23's, 83 tanks, 17 guns, 2 missile batteries [katibatayn sarukhiyatayn], 194 martyrs and 312 wounded.

Dogfight Over Al-Masna'

JN110857 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0840 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The military spokesman has issued the following statement: Ferocious fighting continued in fraternal Lebanon today, Friday, 11 June 1982, between our valiant armed forces and the Zionist enemy forces. Our ground forces succeeded in inflicting grave losses on the enemy at all axes in Al-Biqa' and the Ash-Shuf regions, preventing the enemy from advancing.

Our air force intercepted the enemy air force trying to back up its ground forces. At 0815, our air force clashed with the enemy air force in a dogfight over the Syrian-Lebanese border post of Al-Masna', downing two Mirage planes. All our planes returned safely to base.

Our bombers strafed enemy headquarters in Al-Baruq, scoring direct hits. Our antitank helicopters attacked enemy columns and prevented them from advancing. At 0830 today, our air defenses intercepted an enemy reconnaissance plane over Damascus, destroying it. At 0435 today, our air defenses shot down an enemy plane over the Al-Masna' area.

Israeli Positions Raided

JN110906 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0831 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The military spokesman has issued the following statement: Formations of our forces carried out intensive, daring raids on the Hasbayya- r-Rafid axis this morning, destroying the enemy's positions there. Other units attacked enemy concentrations in Rashayya al-Wadi, completely destroying them. Total enemy losses amount to 40 tanks destroyed and 10 others damaged. Enemy forces then retreated, leaving behind destroyed equipment and 150 dead or seriously wounded.

Our losses: seven martyrs and three wounded.

AL-ASAD MEETS, TALKS WITH FOREIGN LEADERS

Receives Libya's At-Turayki

JN110054 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0025 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] At 0215 [0015 GMT] today, Friday, President Hafiz al-Asad received Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, foreign affairs secretary in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, who conveyed to the president a message from Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi on the way Libya can participate in confronting Israeli aggression against Lebanon -- an aggression Syria is now confronting in defense of the fraternal country.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, attended the meeting.

Confers With Al-Qadhdhafi

JN102226 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2140 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] President Hazif al-Asad and Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi held a telephone conversation this evening. The two leaders exchanged opinions on the situation in Lebanon.

Talks With PDRY Leader

JN101334 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] PDRY leader 'Ali Nasir Muhammad has phoned President Hafiz al-Asad and exchanged views with him on the situation in Lebanon. The PDRY leader asserted the PDRY's full support for Syria with all means in its power. The president thanked the PDRY leader and asserted that our people cannot surrender to the enemy's attempts to impose its sovereignty on Lebanon and the region.

Receives Message From Castro

JN101358 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] President Hazif al-Asad has received a message from Dr Fidel Castro in which he strongly condemns Israel's invasion of southern Lebanon, the crimes against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples and expansionist ambitions on Arab lands.

Fidel Castro said the Israeli invasion could affect the just Arab cause. He pointed out that the contacts he has made with nonaligned states and progressive forces have led to the denunciation of the new Israeli crime. Dr Castro expressed his confidence that Syria will face the aggression and will continue to support the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. He also asserted deepest feelings of solidarity and friendship with Syria.

CABINET DECLARES CEASE-FIRE IN LEBANON 11 JUNE

TA110852 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0845 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Announcement read by Cabinet Secretary Dan Meridor -- live from Jerusalem, in front of the prime minister's office]

[Text] On Saturday evening, the 11th of Sivan 5742, 5 June 1982, the Cabinet decided to impose on the IDF the mission of removing all the Galilee settlement from outside the range of fire of the terrorists concentrated in Lebanon -- they themselves, their bases and their command posts. In the 5 days of fighting, the IDF fully carried out the mission entrusted to it. It did so with courage, sacrifice and a great deal of resourcefulness.

Lucky is the people that such are its fighting sons, its army commanders and soldiers. The Cabinet is honoring the brave and holy sons who have given their lives for the peace of the Galilee and all the citizens of Israel. May the Lord console the families who have lost their dear ones among the other mourners over Zion and those who fought over Jerusalem and may they know no more sorrow ever.

The Cabinet is sending all those who are injured a blessing of speedy and full recovery.

After the mission given to the IDF, the Cabinet instructed the army -- all its branches -- to cease fire today, beginning at 1200 [1000 GMT]. Beginning at that time, the Israeli soldiers will no longer shoot on any of the fronts in Lebanon unless fired upon.

Any attempt by the Syrians to reintroduce into Lebanon surface-to-air missiles to replace those destroyed by our pilots will be pushed away instantly and with all the measures at the disposal of the air force. If the Syrian Army continues to shoot at IDF soldiers and attack their positions, the entire responsibility for the grave results of this initiated aggression will fall on the Syrian Government.

There are grounds to believe that no one will from now on harass the Galilee and its inhabitants.

We hope the day will soon come when real peace will prevail between free, independent Lebanon and the State of Israel.

That is all for the Cabinet's resolution of today.

IDF Ceases Fire

TA111042 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1038 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman announces that at 1200 exactly [1000 GMT] The IDF ceased fire in all the fighting sectors in Lebanon. Before that, air force planes bombed the western part of Beirut. Reporters said our aircraft came in wave after wave, attacking the terrorist camps in western Beirut, primarily the university campus and the (Tariq Jadid) district. Similarly, the international airport was also bombed and its runways were destroyed. According to reporters, Syrian Army units in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' and on the hills east of Beirut were also bombed but to repeat, since 1200 the IDF has ceased fire in all the fighting fronts in Lebanon.

No Cease-Fire With Terrorists

TA111058 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1045 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The meeting between U.S. envoy Philip Habib and the prime minister ended just now at the prime minister's office, from where our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports:

The prime minister left for his home about an hour ago, and now U.S. envoy Philip Habib is talking to Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir. We still do not have any details on the meeting, but we can say that at the Cabinet session a ministerial committee was established to handle the political negotiations to be started with Syria -- with U.S. mediation — to settle the Lebanon crisis. Among the members of the committee, except for the prime minister, are the ministers of foreign affairs and defense, Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich, Minister Yosef Burg and Minister Aharon Uzan. To repeat, a ministerial committee will from now on handle the political negotiations that would be conducted between the two countries with the mediation of the United States.

Regarding the cease-fire between Israel and Syria one should say that according to the cease-fire conditions, the parties will not be allowed to beef up their deployment. The main condition posed by Israel was that Syria would not be permitted to introduce surface-to-air missiles into the Lebanese Al-Biqa' -- the very same missiles that were destroyed by the air force -- so that in the future they will not be allowed to reintroduce such missiles into that place.

Israeli Government sources have emphasized that there is no cease-fire with the terrorists. Israel will not repeat the mistake it made a year ago when it agreed to a cease-fire with the terrorists, and yet they continued attacking Israelis and Jews from outside Lebanon. Now there will be no cease-fire with the terrorists. The cease-fire is only with Syria.

Minister Moda'i Reacts

TA111014 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Minister Moda'i has said that the IDF objectives have been achieved, which is why there was no point in continuing to fire. However, he has doubts as to whether the Syrians will respond to the demand that they hold their fire. In response to a question on whether Cabinet ministers were not dragged into adopting far-reaching decisions as the operation was underway, Minister Moda'i said this is absolutely false. One should understand that in order to guarantee quiet in a 40 km area, sometimes it is necessary to carry out deeper penetrations.

Ben-Elisar Interviewed

TA111012 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0930 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Interview with Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman Dr Eliyahu Ben-Elisar by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer at the prime minister's office in Jerusalem -- live]

[Text] [Question] Perhaps it would be premature, as it is still before 1200, but it looks as though already today people are talking about the price and direction of the future solution. In your opinion, will the price Israel paid in the Peace for Galilee Operation indeed justify itself?

[Answer] First of all, we wanted neither the war nor the fighting. We carried out the Peace for Galilee Operation in order to prevent casualties in the Galilee and Israel, and so that no other casualties would fall either in Israel or among the world Jewry. This operation was intended to prevent another type of violence, so it is very difficult to talk in terms of price. Any price we pay is always high, even if we talk about what is called few casualties. Still it is a heavy price.

It is premature to talk about the political results. Unfortunately, experience has shown that there is always a gap between the military achievements of the IDF and the political results, shall we say. The reason for this is obvious: We carry out military campaigns on our own, by ourselves only -- nobody fights with us. But the political achievements we score with many many partners. Hence the problem.

Still, the cease-fire after all has not yet gone into effect. It will become effective at 1200. Philip Habib has not yet arrived from Damascus.

[Question] According to the map, the IDF is currently very far from the 40 km originally mentioned and some already talk about it -- although still cautiously -- that the Peace for Galilee Operation has been stretched perhaps further than what the Cabinet originally had in mind.

[Answer] No, I would not say so. It is true we advanced beyond the 40 km which is in fact the artillery range. Incidentally, on the eastern front where we had problems with the Syrians, we reached that line -- in fact a bit beyond it -- only in the last few hours. That is, not always did we advance far beyond the 40 km. We must remember that in order to make this achievement of relieving the Galilee from the terrorist danger, the IDF must also give the Cabinet the chance to select options. Certainly everything progressed according to the plan, and it is a lucky thing it succeeded.

[Question] According to reports coming from Damascus, President al-Asad has already announced he will not accept any solution unless the last of the IDF soldiers evacuate Lebanon.

[Answer] First of all, Philip Habib has not yet arrived from Damascus, so it is impossible to know exactly what he is bringing from Al-Asad. However, if this is indeed Al-Asad's position, then we will see.

[Question] Regarding the future of the war?

[Answer] I very much hope the war will not continue, because in fact we have no war with the Syrians. The Syrians are at war with us, but we are not at war with the Syrians, nor do we intend to continue to fight against them. Nor do we want to fight them. In fact, what have they to do with Lebanon? They are a conquering force in Lebanon. We, at least, have been repeatedly proclaiming that we have no intention of leaving the IDF in Lebanon, and that when the time comes and the proper arrangements are made the IDF will return home. Damascus does not say this.

[Question] One last question: What, in your opinion, is the political solution Israel should now strive for, when the fighting subsides?

[Answer] It is premature to talk about it. I would suggest we not rush things and let the Cabinet conduct the negotiations with clear ideas. If we now say what is most desirable for Israel and we achieved less than that, it would appear as though we have not achieved everything. One should be extremely careful in making statements now, and I prefer to withhold my personal thoughts to myself, at least at this stage.

Peres Comments

TA110922 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0905 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Interview with Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres on the Cabinet decision to effect a cease-fire in Lebanon -- live]

[Text] [Peres] The cease-fire is an immediate thing and is necessary to save human lives. This is a consideration in itself, and this should be done along the current [military] lines. There is no other choice. If negotiations begin, it will take time and there will still be exchanges of fire.

The second thing is to have the hostilities cease, that is, to agree on the stabilization of temporary lines until a permanent arrangement is reached. And the third stage will be to decide what force will police or supervise this 40-km stretch of land. Certainly it cannot be the IDF. I hope -- I am quite sure -- there is no intention of leaving the IDF as the force responsible for those 40 km, or to hand it to a force that would have to rely on the IDF's power; that is, neither directly, nor indirectly the IDF. In my view the correct solution will be an international force which is more effective than UNIFIL to come to the area and be responsible for the terrorists not returning here.

[Question] Mr Peres, do you know how Syria regards the situation now, in view of the cease-fire?

[Answer] I do not know. I only know what Syria's predicament is, and in my opinion Syria needs the cease-fire even more than Israel.

[Question] Thank you very much.

More on Peres Reaction

TA110943 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0914 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Interview with Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres in front of the prime minister's office in Jerusalem by political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer -- live]

[Excerpt] [Peres] This is a proper and timely decision. The moment the evacuation of the 40 km was completed, everything had to be done to stop the shooting, because we are endangering the lives of our soldiers.

[Question] Sir, did you know about the decision to cease fire ahead of time?

[Answer] Yes, last night at around midnight I talked with the prime minister over the telephone and he told me about this intention. He asked that we keep it confidential until the announcement was published.

[Question] Has the IDF completed the missions entrusted to it, as far as it is concerned?

[Answer] In my opinion, the IDF had one mission to fulfill, and it is important that this be stressed over and over again: namely, to clear an area of 40 km in order that our settlements will not be threatened with cannon and katyusha shells. This was completed, and in fact was already completed last night, but in order to really stabilize the line it was probably necessary to continue this until the morning.

BEGIN CONGRATULATES SHARON ON OPERATION

TA111029 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1020 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Excerpt] At the Cabinet session, the prime minister praised the IDF and the defense minister, saying the operation was one of the greatest carried out by the people of Israel, which has been always a fighting people. This is one of the most stupendous operations ever carried out which you, the defense minister, were fortunate enough to supervise -- and not only supervise but also command. This is what the prime minister said, adding: This is my position, and I can assure everyone that this is the position of the entire Cabinet.

PERES: BEGIN STICKS TO ORIGINAL AIM OF CAMPAIGN

TA102320 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2208 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The Alignment still thinks the government is not deviating from the original intentions of the Peace for Galilee Campaign, that is, driving the terrorists away from katyusha range on the northern border. Today the prime minister promised Knesset members Peres and Rabin that the IDF does not intend to conquer Beirut. This evening the Alignment faction heard a report from its leaders about the situation of the fighting in the north. Our correspondent Razi Barqay spoke over the telephone less than an hour ago with the party's chairman, Shim'on Peres, and heard from him his impressions of the military implementation of the campaign.

[Begin recording] [Peres] I am very impressed by the amount of control and this is not something, let us say, usual. It is not the usual role of an army, because this time it was not fighting another army as it did in the 6-day war or the Sinai campaign, but terrorists who have something of the character of guerrillas, and are dug in in the territory, and, in that mission, too, the IDF has proved to have very great wisdom, clever planning and, of course, courage. Of course, the air force action, which is altogether unprecedented, is to be especially noted.

[Barqay] Mr Peres, does this evening's Alignment decision mean you are giving the government backing, even with regard to the late stages of the Peace for Galilee Campaign?

[Peres] We are returning to the basic positions and I believe these are also the positions of the government; that is, that the objective of the campaign was and remains the liberation of the area within 40 km north of the Israeli border from the threat of the terrorists, their artillery and the katyushas. People are now pinning on Israel very many things -- Beirut, Damascus — but I believe this has no foundations and in the talk we had with the prime minister this morning he also told us unequivocally that there is no plan to take over Beirut because people are phoning from and speaking all over the world. Now we are getting down to the next stage. The next stage, in fact, is composed of the following steps: a cease-fire and they want the cease-fire to be immediate and I think all of us are interested in it being immediate so as to save blood, and it must be on the current lines. Following the cease-fire, we must reach what is called the cessation of hostile activities, cessation of hostilities [last three words in English]. That is something that requires negotiations, after the shooting is stopped. Discussions will have to be held on the deployment and the lines and only in the third and final chapter will permanent political arrangements be discussed.

[Barqay] According to what you are saying, sir, I understand you think that the government has not deviated from the first criteria of this campaign.

[Peres] According to what I know officially, the answer is yes. That is, the government has adhered to the one and only goal of the Peace for Galilee Operation, that is, the liberation of the north of Israel from the threat of the shooting so that people do not have to spend the whole time in shelters and they can work and move about freely, without fear.

[Barqay] Mr Peres, are you pleased with the amount of reporting the chief opposition is receiving from the government? One of the members of your faction, Shevah Weiss, proposed this evening that a sort of council for national security should be established, with the partnership of the coalition and the opposition.

[Peres] I am not now prepared to say anything containing a sort of compliment, because I also have criticism and I am not prepared to make any criticism because there is fighting. In general we receive information and we are in the picture. [end recording]

SHARON ON FUTURE ARRANGEMENT IN 40-KM AREA

TA102241 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 2134 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has said we are moving toward difficult political bargaining and it is important we should be in a bargaining position that is as good as possible. In an exclusive interview with our correspondent on security affairs, Minister Sharon said the IDF has no intention of remaining in the area that has been conquered, but the arrangement to be achieved must prevent the reestablishment of an infrastructure of terrorist forces in a strip of about 40 km. Our correspondent Ron Ben-Yishay interviewed the defense minister in the north:

[Begin videotape] [Question] Minister Sharon, what are the objectives that the State of Israel and the IDF want to obtain at this stage of the fighting?

[Answer] We want to drive the terrorists to a range of beyond 40 km, between 40 and 45 km, from Israel's northern border, so that our settlements are not liable to any more shelling by the terrorists. We intend to continue to destroy the terrorist organizations' infrastructure, to destroy the terrorists' bases and to permit a position as convenient as possible for the political arrangement that should be the next stage.

[Question] You said 40 km and the IDF is now beyond that.

[Answer] Yes, our objective is to maintain a security strip of 40 km. In order to do that it is essential to destroy the infrastructure of terror and as far as possible to strike a mortal blow at the terrorists, even at a range that is beyond 40 km, so that it will be possible afterward to live calmly as possible with the arrangement of a 40-km zone that we aim to clear of any infrastructure of terror. Another thing, we are about to face what will certainly be difficult political bargaining and it is very important to find ourselves in as good a bargaining position as possible; and, the third reason [as heard]: We have refrained from attacking the Syrians. We have had no intention whatsoever of attacking the Syrians and we have explained this to them in various ways, directly and indirectly, many times. We do not want to clash with the Syrians. We had a problem in the eastern sector, in the region of the Al-Qir'awn Lake, in the south of the Al-Biqa' region, where the terrorists are to be found in territory held by the Syrians. So that it should be possible to cripple this territory and in order to refrain from a direct clash with the Syrians, we thought that if we were to reach deeper to the rear or flank of the Syrian Army, it would be easier for us, later on, toward the final stage of the campaign, to deal with the fighting, if it is necessary, or to lead them, themselves, to a retreat.

[Question] What, in your opinion, is the political settlement most desirable to the State of Israel?

[Answer] The political settlement must be decided by the Cabinet. I believe there will be thorough discussions on this matter. One thing is clear: We will no longer permit a situation in which, for every action by us against the terrorists, and I hope that the action we are now taking will indeed not be needed by us for many more years, but it is inconceivable that our settlements on the northern border should be within firing range, should be cruelly shelled. [sentence as heard]

This is a question of civilian settlements. Not one single military objective has been attacked, although there are scores of military objectives easily visible. They can be seen. They can be attacked and the terrorists did not want to do so and it is absolutely clear that we will not permit such a situation in the future. We cannot have settlements in the north hostage to any action by us against terrorist organizations that work throughout the world and on all of Israel's borders.

[Question] Nevertheless -- permit me to ask you again -- what is the nature of the arrangement? There has been talk, for example, of a multinational force to be stationed in that territory. Is that idea acceptable to us?

[Answer] In my opinion, the arrangement must be such as not to permit in that strip of 40-45 km, which is the range of the weapons currently in the terrorists' possession, not to permit the establishment of a renewed infrastructure or the maintenance of terrorist forces within that strip. If it is an arrangement of that sort or some other, the Cabinet must examine it. It is important that the arrangement should be credible and that after such an operation as the one we have carried out the situation we have suffered for a long period of time should not return.

[Question] [Words indistinct] an international or other foreign force participating in that arrangement?

[Answer] As I said, there may be various solutions. It is absolutely clear that the IDF has no intention of remaining in this region. We have no intention.

[Question] What are the conditions under which Israel might agree to a cease-fire?

[Answer] First, it is Israel that initiated [as heard] the cease-fire. We were the first who proposed a cease-fire. We have no interest in fighting the Syrians. We explained that from the beginning, but the arrangement of a cease-fire makes it imperative not to permit the terrorists to be found within the range of our settlements. It makes it imperative not to permit the entry of additional forces into the territory. [end videotape]

BEGIN RECEIVES ANOTHER MESSAGE FROM REAGAN

TA101325 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The U.S. President has sent the prime minister another message and it was given to Mr Begin this afternoon by U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis. This is a reply to the prime minister's letter to President Reagan in response to his request [baqashato] in the first message that the shooting in Lebanon be stopped at once.

Our political correspondent reports that only after U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig arrives in Jerusalem tomorrow will a debate begin on the conditions to create a situation that would lead to a cease-fire.

The White House spokesman has said that President Reagan had demanded [darash] from the prime minister that Israel halt the fire and also withdraw from Lebanon. Our political correspondent was told earlier that the first message does not include a demand [drisha] for a withdrawal, but only for a cease-fire.

Our correspondent was told that Reagan's message was sent following intensive contacts between the White House and the Soviet president, with the Soviets threatening to deteriorate interbloc relations as a result of the IDF operation against Syria.

U.S. sources in Bonn, where President Reagan and Secretary Haig are staying, told our correspondent Tzvi Lidar that the contacts with the Soviet Union are continuing. They said it has not been determined that Secretary Haig will indeed depart for the Middle East.

HAIG NOT GOINC TO ISRAEL; MESSAGE NOT ULTIMATUM

TA101630 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1622 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Alexander Haig is not leaving for Israel. This has been stated a short while ago by U.S. President Reagan's adviser Edwin Meese. Our correspondent in Washington Shalom Qital reports that Meese, who is with Reagan in Germany, said Philip Habib is in the Middle East and is the one in charge of the political contacts regarding the fighting in Lebanon.

Meese further said the message to the prime minister was formulated by President Reagan himself and although the message is worded sharply, the message does not constitute a U.S. ultimatum to Israel.

The President formulated the message since he knows Prime Minister Begin well, according to Edwin Meese. Reagan and Haig are supposed to return to Washington to Saturday. Well then, Haig will not be arriving in Israel.

ALIGNMENT KNESSET FACTION STAND ON OPERATION

TA102136 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 2035 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 10 Jun -- The Alignment Knesset faction convened in Tel Aviv this evening and heard a report from Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres and a survey of the progress of the IDF operation from MK Yitzhaq Rabin and members of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee. The Alignment Knesset faction held a discussion and drew the following conclusions:

1. The Alignment Knesset faction sends warm congratulations to the IDF for its daring and courageous operations and its capability thanks to which we achieved the uprooting of the PLO terrorists, together with the death tools in their possession, beyond the range of the urban and rural settlemetns in northern Israel. The faction congratulates the IDF for the brilliant success in the effort invested in destroying the missiles system which threatened to deprive Israel of its freedom of action in the air defense arena.

2. The faction applaudes the members of the urban and rural settlements in the north for their courageous stand.

3. Israel has no interest in extending and expanding the operation beyond its single objective: removing the forces threatening the settlements on Israel's northern border from range of hitting these settlements.

The Alignment faction supports a mutual cease-fire to take effect immediately upon completion of the destruction of the terrorists' deployment within the 40-km range vital to prevent attacks of our settlements.

The faction supports the beginning of negotiations -- with the good offices of the U.S. Government -- which will be conducted by Israel, while keeping loyal to the original objective of the campaign: maintaining the continual and lasting security of the northern settlements.

4. The faction expresses its feelings of gratitude, respect and mourning to the IDF fallen. The faction wishes speedy recovery to the wounded in this campaign.

The Alignment Knesset faction will convene next week to hold a comprehensive political debate.

IDF SPOKESMAN REPORTS ACHIEVEMENT OF GOALS

TA110648 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0630 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] IDF spokesman Brig Gen Ya'aqov Even has announced that the IDF has fulfilled the Israeli Government's pledge to the people, namely to remove all the terrorist rockets and artillery far beyond a distance of 40 km from the border. The main points of the IDF spokesman's briefing are reported by Dan Arkin:

[Begin recording] The entire PLO infrastructure south of Beirut is virtually completely destroyed. The Syrian Army's 1st Division has been very seriously hit in the fighting with the IDF near Lake Al-Qir'awn. In all the fronts, the IDF is trying to reach its objectives while fighting along the Beirut-Damascus road, but no Israeli force has yet reached that road.

These are the main points of the IDF spokesman's briefing given a few hours ago to reporters in Zefat.

The IDF spokesman announced that all the terrorist commands are either destroyed or paralyzed, that the PLO has suffered many fatalities and that even greater numbers have fled. The IDF has captured arsenals and huge caches of arms, ammunition, military equipment and documents.

Brigadier General Even announced that yesterday afternoon the IDF fulfilled the Cabinet's promise to the nation: the removal of all the artillery and the rockets held by the terrorists to a distance far greater than 40 km from every point along the Israeli-Lebanese border. The IDF has reached the outskirts of Beirut in the west, whereas in the east it removed the threat posed by the PLO, operating under a Syrian umbrella.

The IDF spokesman noted that the IDF's goal was not to fight against the Syrians, and this was made plain to them in various ways, but the Syrians did not take the hint.

Brigadier General Even said: The Syrian Army is losing the last of its strongholds in Lebanon; its main force -- the 1st Division -- was seriously hit at the Al-Qir'awn Lake, and our impression is that that force is on the retreat.

The spokesman said that on the Golan Heights there reigns tense quiet. We have no offensive intentions vis-a-vis the Syrians, he said. That is what the IDF spokesman said to correspondents. [end recording]

MAJ GEN ADAM KILLED IN BATTLE WITH TERRORISTS

TA110515 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The IDF spokesman announces that in the course of the fighting yesterday, 23 IDF soldiers were killed; one is missing and 116 were wounded, mostly slightly. The families of all the fallen and wounded have been informed as has the family of the missing-in-action. Among the fallen is Maj Gen Yequti'el Adam and Reserve Col Hayim Sela'. They were killed in a battle with a terrorist squad they encountered on their way to one of the IDF command posts in the fighting arena.

Of the 166 wounded, 65 are slightly injured, 33 received more serious wounds and 18 are seriously wounded.

Maj Gen Yequti'el Adam was 55 years old. He was born in Tel Aviv and served in the IDF since it was first established. In the 6-day war he was the commander of the brigade that captured Umm (Kutuf) in the northern Sinai. After the war he was the commander of the Golani Brigade and commanded most of the retaliatory operations during the war of attrition in the north. Eight years ago he was promoted to a division [UGDA] commander and then was transferred to the General Staff holding the post of commander of G Branch. Four years ago he was appointed deputy chief of staff and continued to hold that position until recently.

As was published, Major General Adam was a candidate for the post of head of the Mosad.

Other Casualties

TA111047 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1039 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] The casualties: The IDF spokesman has announced that up to this morning, 68 IDF soldiers have been killed in the course of operation in Lebanon. The spokesman said our forces have 7 missing and 424 wounded. Of the wounded, 255 are slightly injured, 112 suffered more serious injuries and 57 suffered serious wounds.

MUBARAK, BEGIN EXCHANGE MESSAGES ON NORMALIZATION

TA110820 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 11 Jun 82 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Daniyel Bloch]

Text] Ever since fighting erupted in Lebanon, Egypt has frozen all normalization activity. Among other things, ministerial visits and that of a tourism delegation have been canceled.

The issue was broached in an exchange of messages in the last 2 days between Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and Prime Minister Menahem Begin. In his letter, President Mubarak raised the demand for a cease-fire, and reminded Begin that according to the Camp David agreements it is necessary to solve the Palestinian problem through peaceful means.

In his reply, the prime minister explained the motives for the Israeli operation and its objectives, emphasizing that it does not contradict the Israeli commitment to establish autonomy for the residents of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. Begin complained about the stalemate in normalization, saying all differences should be worked out through a dialogue, not by applying unilateral steps.

FINANCE MINISTER ON COST OF LEBANON OPERATION

TA091645 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1625 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpts] Tel Aviv, 9 Jun -- We are burdened not only with the blood cost but also with the economic cost of financing the operation in the north. The government will insure that all will shoulder this burden and has already formulated appropriate proposals for this. This was stated by Finance Minister Yoram Aribor in his lecture today at the annual general convention...

Mr Aridor said at the outset of his lecture that our hearts are with the soldiers in the north and with the bereaved families. We all mourn the victims, wish full recovery to the wounded and hope that no more victims will fall. "The IDF soldiers were sent by the State of Israel to rescue the northern settlements from the range of the terrorists' artillery. This mission will be carried out, the northern settlements will be freed from the terrorists and their terror and the people will lead a normal life just like anywhere else in Eretz Yisra'el," Aridor said.

The finance minister promised that the government will aid all those who were affected by the shellings. He also mentioned that over the last year the terrorists have perpetrated hundreds of terrorist acts in Israel and abroad, despite their commitment to maintain the cease-fire. Their leaders announced that the cease-fire means only not using cannons. "We rejected this interpretation of theirs and will not put up with an attack on an Israeli citizen or a Jew wherever he may be," he said.

Mr Aridor praised the activity of the chamber in encouraging the Israeli-U.S. trade relations, emphasizing that increased cooperation may also increase trade between the two countries.

U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis noted that he increasingly encourages trade activity between the two countries. He added that the embassy staffers are always prepared to encourage economic activity to strengthen commercial relations between the two countries. "It is true that in certain respects we occasionally have arguments and it sometimes happens that one of the two countries runs into difficulties but we always help each other, year in and year out." In conclusion, he said the activity of the Chamber of Commerce is good both for Israel and the United States.

The annual convention was presided over by the chairman of the chamber, Dr Asher Halperin.

W. BANK ARABS 'FRUSTRATED' OVER ARAB SILENCE

TA100836 Jerusalem POST in English 10 Jun 82 p 4

[Report by Hayim Shapiro]

[Text] An uneasy silence, with frustration as the overriding feeling, is enveloping the Arab populace of the administered areas these days.

There were minor clashes yesterday at Bethlehem University, dispersed by tear gas. On Tuesday, there were demonstrations in Nabulus and a grenade thrown at an army vehicle in Gaza rolled into a crowd, killing a local resident.

In comparison with the events in Lebanon, however, tranquility reigns in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

The major object of bitterness has been not the Jews, but the "silence" of the Arab states. In an editorial yesterday, the east Jerusalem daily AL-QUDS referred to the present war as the first one in which "Arab cowardice shows itself without shame."

A source in the West Bank told the Jerusalem POST yesterday that the man in the street "knows" that the forces are unequal and that the Palestinians face defeat. He said the PLO wish Syrians to become involved, if only so as not to be defeated alone.

But "objectively speaking," he added, there is little that the Arab states can do. "Jordan can join a war only on television," he said cynically. The Gulf states and Saudi Arabia, in his view, live in fear of Khomeyni.

As for Egypt, he continued, it has peace. But the war in Lebanon could well provide the opportunity Egyptian President Husni Mubarak's opponents need to end the honeymoon that has lasted for 6 months since he came to power.

However, the source said, as seen from a different angle, the war in Lebanon could also open the gate for greater Israeli concessions in the area of Palestinian autonomy.

The Begin government, he explained, is buying U.S. support for its Lebanon campaign, but it will have to pay the price, and the price could well be greater autonomy for the Palestinians.

Paradoxically, the Arab man in the street in the West Bank still listens to the Voice of Israel news reports, which are considered the most reliable, with owners of long-range receivers tuning in on the Phalangist radio in Beirut, which is said to provide more details.

As for the Arabic newspapers, the source said, their circulation has increased. This is not, however, because people expect to learn anything new from them, but because they are curious about what the papers have to say.

In fact, the editorials in ASH-SHA'B and AL-FAJR have been stopped by the censor. The source felt this had been deliberately "invited" by the papers, so as to avoid having to say anything that any of its readers could find objectionable. "Arabic is a rich language," he said, "and it is possible to say the same thing in many ways."

The papers did, however, publish announcements by students groups and the Al-Birah family organization, as well as by 23 West Bank and Gaza District mayors, condemning the Israeli strike into Lebanon, but also condemning the Arab states' "conspiracy of silence." The mayors' statement also asserted that the PLO will continue to be their sole representative.

However, said the source, the PLO elements in the West Bank have in fact been weakened during the last two months of continuous clashes with the authorities. "They can only go to the students (to ask them to turn out for demonstrations)," he said.

There is also a possibility that the vacuum left by the PLO will be filled by RAKAH, the Israel Communist Party. But the source sees little chance of mass demonstrations or civil disobedience.

"The Palestinians in the West Bank can see that when Israel is fighting, they can't make trouble," he said.

GOVERNMENT OFFERS TO SELL ARMS TO ARGENTINA

TA100855 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 10 Jun 82 p 2

[Report from Britain by Yosi Melman]

[Excerpt] Argentina has for the first time officially admitted that Israel has offered to sell it arms. This announcement came in a report by the official Argentine news agency from Buenos Aires.

According to the report, Israel has offered to sell Argentina "Nesher" aircraft, called "Dagger" in Argentina, and U.S.-made Skyhawk aircraft. The same source says Argentina is also negotiating with Israel for the purchase of Shafrir air-to-air missiles produced by Refa'el.

This is the first time since the beginning of the Falklands crisis that Argentina has officially publicized this subject, which until now was only publicized by reporters and accusations by the British Government.

Relying on military attaches in Buenos Aires, the British media continues to report that Israel, Cuba, Libya and the Soviet Union have, since the beginning of the crisis 2 months ago, become Argentina's main arms sources. According to these reports Israel has sold Argentina 24 Skyhawks, a few Nesher's and parts for these planes, including drop fuel tanks.

MITTERRAND WILL NOT CONVENE JOINT COMMITTEE

TA091627 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] French President Mitterrand said it is his duty to repeat the declaration that France unreservedly condemns Israel's aggression in Lebanon. He announced he does not intend to convene the joint Israel-French committee in the coming days as originally scheduled.

Israeli sources said no such convening was planned and it seems that the president referred to the session of the joint Israeli-French culture committee which is supposed to be held in Israel shortly.

The French president, nevertheless, mentioned that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will visit Paris in 5 days and this will be a good opportunity for a dialogue. Mitterrand was talking in a news conference held in Paris in the afternoon.

FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT FRANCE AS SCHEDULED

TA101447 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will arrive in Paris as scheduled, in 4 days, for a 2-day official visit reciprocating a visit by his counterpart, Claude Cheysson, to Israel about 6 months ago. This has been reported by the Israeli Embassy in France.

ALGERIA

PRESIDENT RECEIVES JALLUD, AL-QADHDHAFI MESSAGE

LD101902 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The president and FLN secretary general, Chadli Bendjedid, received Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, who delivered a letter from the leader of the Libyan revolution, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi. The meeting was attended by the secretary general of the presidency.

Upon his departure from Algiers, Staff Major Jallud was seen off by Mohamed Ben Ahmed Abdelghani, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister, who had met him on his arrival late last night.

BENDJEDID CHAIRS FLN MEETING ON LEBANON

LD101300 Algiers APS in Arabic 0900 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Algiers, 10 Jun (APS) -- Following the grave developments of the imperialist Israeli aggression on the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples, President Chadli Bendjedid interrupted his visit to Bejaia and returned to Algiers. On his arrival, he chaired a meeting of the party's Central Committee Political Bureau. The meeting was devoted to discussing the grave situation resulting from the unjust Zionist aggression against the Lebanese people, the Palestinian Resistance, Palestinian refugee camps and the violation of the sanctity and sovereignty of a UN member state.

The president had telephone conversations yesterday on this issue with Lebanese President Sarkis and Syrian President al-Asad.

LIBYA

JAMAHIRIYAH CALLS FOR URGENT ARAB SUMMIT

LD110748 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0730 GMT 11 Jun 82

[Text] Tripoli, 11 Jun (JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY) -- The jamahiriyah has called for an urgent summit conference within 24 hours. Its agenda will consist of one item only, namely, the Zionist invasion and the killing and complete destruction of the Arab Lebanese people.

The meeting would be held in Libya or at the Arab League headquarters in Tunis. Syria, Algeria, the PDRY, Kuwait and the UAE have all agreed to attend following telephone contacts between the brother leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and President Hafiz al-Asad of Syria, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait, and Shaykh Zayid Ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan, president of the UAE.

AL-QADHDHAFI LINKS SAUDIS, U.S, ISRAELI ACTIONS

LD101252 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] In a statement to JANA, the brother leader said: We are convinced that the Saudi family and some Arab parties plotted with the United States so that the Israelis would carry out this barbaric aggression for reasons directly linked with the Gulf war and for the purpose of toppling the steadfast regime in Syria and liquidating the rejection fronts in the Palestinian Resistance. The leader stressed that the course of the current battles bears witness to all this. The disgraceful stand by the reactionary Arab regime is obvious proof.

NONALIGNED AMBASSADORS SUMMONED ON LEBANON

LD101400 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] The People's Foreign Liaison Bureau this morning summoned separately the ambassadors of Cuba, Yugoslavia and India in the jamahiriya and informed them of the dimensions of the dangerous conspiracy being hatched against Lebanon and the Palestinian Revolution through the barbaric Zionist invasion of Lebanese territory.

The secretary of the people's committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau asked the ambassadors to inform their governments of the need for a move by the nonaligned group to confront this aggression and to support the Lebanese people and the Palestinian Revolution at this critical phase, and also that the charter of the nonaligned organization with regard to the defense of any member being subjected to danger should be implemented. The secretary of the people's committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau pointed out that the Palestinian Revolution not only needs political backing in the current circumstances but it also needs urgent military support from the nonaligned organization to confront the Zionist invasion.

AT-TURAYKI CARRIES MESSAGE TO DAMASCUS

LD102344 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Dr 'Ali at-Turayki left Tripoli for Damascus with a message from the brother leader of the revolution to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, concerning the latest developments in the Arab region.

AL-QADHDHAFI CABLES EGYPTIAN OPPOSITION LEADER

LD101400 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 10 Jun 82

["Text" of cable sent by Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, leader of the Egyptian National Progressive Unionist Grouping, on 10 June]

[Text] Brother Khalid Muhyi ad-Din: There is no party in Egypt today to address other than you personally and the forces of the Progressive Unionist Grouping which you lead. Thousands of Israeli tanks have rolled over the treaty of stable David; the bombs from scores of planes have been dropped on that treaty. Consequently, there is no justification for Egypt to adhere unilaterally to an agreement that has lost its false legitimacy, since it originally lacked international legitimacy as it was signed in the shadow of the Israeli occupation of Egyptian territory. The treaty is null and void since Egypt was forced to sign it after the 1973 defeat, which became a disaster. This is from the point of view of international law. As for integrity, the national integrity of a country in the same situation as Egypt does not permit compliance with such a treaty, regardless of what need there is for it. Adherence to this treaty has become an unprecedented readiness to absorb humiliation and degradation and to condone disrespect for national integrity. If Egypt does not take this opportunity to rid itself of the humiliation of the treaty of stable David, it will not exist at the national or pan-Arab level. If the opposition does not struggle for this goal, it will lose all Egyptian and Arab popular support and consequently become a component of the regime of capitulation that was set up by As-Sadat.

The march for peace that was heralded by the said treaty has become a laughable legend, since it has turned into a veritable march to war. The whole world now realizes this fact.

What message other than this one can the opposition have? After this, what Arab future is there for Egypt? After this, what is the meaning of any talk about Egyptian integrity?

[Signed] Your brother, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi

SOVIET DEPUTY CULTURE MINISTER ARRIVES 9 JUNE

LD091746 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Tripoli, 9 Jun (JANA) -- The Soviet deputy minister of culture and chairman of the Soviet-Libyan Friendship Society and an accompanying delegation arrived in Tripoli this morning. The Soviet official told a JANA correspondent on his arrival that the Soviet-Libyan Friendship Society will organize rallies and festivals in the USSR on the occasion of the 12th anniversary of the liquidation the U.S. bases in Libya. In his statement, he stressed that the Soviet people appreciate and are proud of the strong friendship linking them with the Libyan people.

MAURITANIA

GOVERNMENT APPROVES OF ARAB SUMMIT ON LEBANON

AB100905 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Our country strongly condemns the Zionist aggression in Lebanon and calls for a common Arab stand against it.

Mauritania agrees with the holding of an extraordinary summit on this problem. The prime minister and minister of defense in charge of current affairs in the absence of the head of state has informed the head of Arab diplomatic missions in Nouakchott about this and asked them to transmit the information to their respective governments.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI RECEIVES MUBARAK'S MESSAGE ON LEBANON

GF102021 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1435 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Khartoum, 10 Jun (SUNA) -- Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri today received a message from Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, during a meeting with Sudanese Ambassador in Cairo 'Abd ar-Rahman Salman, who arrived today in Khartoum.

Following the meeting, the ambassador told SUNA that the message dealt with the current events in Lebanon. President Mubarak explained to President Numayri Egypt's position toward this issue, its denunciation and condemnation of the Israeli aggression against Lebanon. The ambassador added that President Mubarak also explained the large diplomatic moves Egypt is undertaking in this respect. He pointed out that Egypt demanded that Israel immediately withdraw from Lebanon. President Mubarak also demanded that U.S. President Reagan, the EEC countries, the Arab and African countries, together with the United Nations and all concerned international organizations, pressure Israel to end its flagrant aggression against Lebanon. The ambassador will return with President Numayri's response to this message.

LIBYAN LIBERATION FRONT LEADER MAKES STATEMENT

GF091806 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Khartoum, 9 Jun (SUNA) -- In a statement to SUNA, 'Abd al-Hamid al-Bakush, secretary general of the Libya Liberation Front, praised the positive stand of the Libyan people against the dominating bloody regime. Al-Bakush added: We do not despair and the front will do its utmost to liberate Libya from the rule of blood and the terrorist rule of al-Qadhdhafi. He said the organization calls on its members in Libya and abroad to express hostility to this domineering regime by every possible means.

WESTERN SAHARA

MINISTRY CONDEMNS ISRAELI ACTIONS IN LEBANON

EA091642 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] A statement from the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] Foreign Ministry today says the SDAR vehemently condemns Israel's provocative aggression in southern Lebanon. A spokesman for the SDAR Foreign Ministry said that the Israeli authorities have not only openly violated the UN Security Council resolution calling for a cease-fire by all parties involved in the conflict, but also have violated international law. The spokesman called on Israel to withdraw its forces unconditionally from south Lebanon and to desist from direct interference in the internal affairs of Lebanon.

SOMALIA

SUDANESE DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

EA101540 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] A Sudanese delegation led by Foreign Minister Muhammad Mirghani arrived today at Mogadishu Interhational Airport on an official visit to the Somali Democratic Republic.

The minister told Somali National News Agency reporters that he will deliver a letter from Sudanese President Jaifar Muhammad Numayri to President of the Somali Democratic Republic Challe Mohamed Siad Barre. Mr Muhammad Mirghani said he will also hold bilateral talks with senior Somali Government officials.

The Sudanese delegation was warmly welcomed at the airport by Somali Foreign Minister Challe abd Urahman Jama Barre, the Sudanese and Egyptian ambassadors to the Somali Democratic Republic and other officials.

Message for Siad Barre

GF101619 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Mogadishu, 10 Jun (SUNA) -- Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak, Sudanese foreign affairs minister, and Ahmad Salim Ahmad, minister of state for cooperation commerce and supply, today arrived in Somalia on a 4-day visit.

Upon arrival, Mabarak noted that he carries a message from Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri to Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre dealing with bilateral relations. He added that the visit comes at a time when the situation between Sudan and Somalia entails holding continuous consultations that center on bilateral relations, African issues and Arab relations, in addition to Arab-African solidarity. The official round of talks between Muhammad Mirghani Mubarak and his Somali counterpart, Jama abd Urahman Barre, will begin on 12 June.

Ahmad Salim Ahmad will hold economic talks with Somali Commerce Minister Mohamed Omar Jama at the conclusion of the visit next [word indistinct]. [sentence as received] The sudanese delegation was received at the airport by Somali Foreign Affairs Minister Jama Barre and some Somali senior officials.

BRIEFS

MINISTER MEETS USSR ENVOY -- The Soviet ambassador to Somalia was received by Challe Abdurahman Jama Barre, Somalia's minister of foreign affairs, in his office today. The ambassador gave the minister a message from his government. The two men discussed the strengthening of relations between Somalia and the Soviet Union. [Text] [Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somalia 1115 GMT 9 Jun 82 EA]

CHAD

HABRE: NOT REALISTIC TO SAY WAR HAS ENDED

AB101424 Paris AFP in French 1218 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 10 Jun (AFP) -- FAN leader Hissein Habre feels it would not be "realistic to say that the war has ended in Chad although a great step has been made toward peace and the restoration of order."

In a press interview in Ndjamena on Thursday morning, Habre added: "There are still some armed soldiers scouring the countryside, oppressing and looting peasants. Our return to Ndjamena has not helped to resolve all problems. The FAN leader again pointed out that relations between the FAN and the other political and military factions have always been "relations between belligerents." We have made direct and indirect attempts to negotiate, especially with the Chadian Armed Forces [FAT], Colonel Kamougue's southern faction, but owing to internal divisions the south has been unable to decide for itself.

The FAN leader reasserted: "We will never relent in our effort toward enabling the Chadian people to find Chadian solutions to their problems." Hissein Habre pointed out that these efforts could be made within the framework of the OAU, whose presence, he said, was "necessary and useful." "I do not think," he said, "that the role of the OAU has ended," adding that he would like Senegal to reverse its decision to withdraw its troops from Chad.

Habre also strongly criticized France and Algeria for their "neocolonialist policy in Chad and their attempt to manipulate" the OAU forces. "The French Government," the FAN leader said, "did all in its power to make the OAU fight our troops by using all neocolonialist underhanded practices." He described Algeria, "which, according to him, claims to be progressive and revolutionary" as "the last imperialist bastion favoring bloodshed in Chad and the suppression of the freedom of the Chadian people."

On internal issues, Habre did not give any date for the announcement of the formation of a government. "The time will come for a government to be formed," he said. Habre also said that the "supreme authority" in Chad is now the FAN Command Council, of which he is the chairman.

Finally, the FAN leader described as "positive" the statement made in Paris on Wednesday by President Francois Mitterrand about the finaicial aid France has promised Chad. "This stand gives one the impression that the French Government is henceforth facing reality."

AFP REPORTS CONTINUED FIGHTING IN SOUTH

AB101307 Paris AFP in French 0905 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Maroua (northern Cameroon), 10 Jun (AFP) -- Chadian Col Kamougue Abdel Kader, former chairman of the Council of State and one of the leaders of the south, and some 60 supporters were still in retreat yesterday at Mondou -- his southern headquarters with a population of 45,000 -- a reliable source stated.

In a statement obtained by AFP yesterday in Maroua, former Chadian Information Minister Michel Ngangbet Kosnaye explained that negotiations on the conditions for the surrender of Colonel Kamougue were going on between Colonel Kamougue and his opponents headed by Lieutenant Colonel Rodai, commander in chief of the Chadian Armed Forces [FAT], which have revolted against their leader. The negotiations, according to Nganebet, are in written form and, are notably directed toward the "expulsion" of Colonel Kamougue from the country.

According to the former minister, who is himself a citizen of southern Chad and is now in northern Cameroon, some 800 supporters of Colonel Kamougue recently joined Colonel Rodai. The clashes between the elements of the FAT coalition loyal to Colonel Kamougue and those against him started on 3 June and continued for more than [number indistinct] days.

For the past 24 hours, some calm has returned to Mondou, even though the firing of heavy artillery and machinegun bursts were heard at intervals. According to Colonel Rodai, Colonel Kamougue's villa and [word indistinct] were encircled by Colonel Rodai's troops. Pieces of artillery were installed at their entrances.

For Ngangbet, the main objective of this action against Colonel Kamougue is to prevent him "once and for all" from having a strong hold on the "Permanent Committee" -- a kind of "minigovernment" charged with the responsibility of administering the southern Chadian region -- by far the richest area in the country economically.

Still, according to Ngangbet, several southern Chad leaders, including former Agriculture Minister Naimbaye Lossimian, demand the dissolution of the "Permanent Committee" which is madeup exclusively of civilians with the exception of Colonel Kamougue, as well as its replacement with a more representative joint civilian-military organ. These leaders especially accuse the "Permanent Committee" of "catastrophic administration" and "extortion" of the people.

Finally, Ngangbet gave the assurance that he and his political companions are ready to examine "attentively" any "suggestions" that Hissein Habre -- who has just overthrown the regime of Goukouni Oueddei -- could make to them with a view to achieving national order in Chad. "But first," he said, "we have to solve this Kamougue affair."

OAU SOLDIERS SATISFIED WITH NDJAMENA EVENTS

AB101513 Paris AFP in French 1312 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 10 Jun (AFP) -- Three days after the fall of Ndjamena into the hands of Hissein Habre's FAN the OAU soldiers have been openly showing their satisfaction with the turn of events in the Chadian capital.

"Ndjamena has fallen like a ripe pawpaw without defense and almost without an attack," said one of the officers of the inter-African peacekeeping force, who impotently watched the violent shooting near the presidency, which in 3/4 of an hour assured the FAN of final victory.

"The atmosphere between President Goukouni Oueddei's government forces and our contingents was so tense that in any case we expected fighting on Monday," he added. "The fall of Ndjamena to FAN prevented irremediable losses," said Lieutenant Colonel Kipolati, commander of the Nigerian contingent in the OAU force. "We were victimes of provocation by President Goukouni's Popular Armed Forces, which even murdered one of our men in cold blood on Saturday, during a road patrol," the officer asserted, adding that on Tuesday "the cooperation, the intelligence and the descipline of FAN facilitated the task of the OAU in the Chadian capital a great deal."

"Personally," the commander of the Nigerian contingent added, "I would like to return home because I have been in Chad for more than 6 months, but because of this favorable turn of events, I think we could envisage an extension of our mandate."

For his part, Gen Geoffrey Ejiga, commander in chief of the inter-African peacekeeping force told AFP on Wednesday that the FAN leader called on him Tuesday afternoon and "asked us to stay," besides, Hissein Habre told the press on Monday morning that the presence of the force in Chad is "necessary and useful," adding: "We do not think its role has ended."

Nevertheless, the representative of the OAU secretary general Ejziabher Dawit said on Wednesday that nothing could be done as a formal request had not been made and examined. But, he went on to say, "Our present stand is that of preparation for a scheduled withdrawal and in the case of an extension of the mandate, we would have to renegotiate the whole procedure with the new authorities in Ndjamena."

ZAIRE

COMMENTARY ASSESSES HABRE TAKEOVER IN CHAD

AB091123 Kinshasa AZAP in French 0845 GMT 9 Jun 82

[AZAP commentary: "Chad: Time for Reconciliation?"]

[Text] Kinshasa, 8 Jun [AZAP] -- The sudden reversal of the situation in Ndjamena on Monday came as no great surprise to observers: Everyone knew that unless foreign troops intervened -- Libya's, for instance -- the government troops would lose to Hissein Habre's soldiers who continued to tighten their hold on the capital. Furthermore, to see them take control without firing a shot, showed the degree of the illusions entertained by those who, only a few hours earlier, persisted in trying to solve the crisis by the use of force. It is, one could say, a case of the biter being bitten.

For the loser, the tragedy is to have to accept tomorrow the outcome of the game without eating humble pie. This is simply a question of self-esteem and does not involve the supreme interests of the Chadian nation, as Goukouni peers at the OAU had occasion to tell him while repeatedly advising him to be realistic and sensible. Today, of course, things in Ndjamena are no longer the same: Power has changed hands. However, the picture is still a little gloomy.

Obviously, it was noted with satisfaction that on seizing power, the new strongman in Chad, unlike his opponent, subscribed to the various OAU resolutions calling for national reconciliation, the holding of elections and the setting up of institutions for the holding of a referendum. The question now is whether in subscribing to these various recommendations, the FAN leader really shares Africa's views on the conditions for the [word indistinct] return of peace to Chad or whether he will in turn seize power now, thereby disregarding the positions he espoused yesterday.

Events make observers believe that Hissein Habre is not about to contradict himself and that the option of "reconciliation" will not be jeopardized. This is no doubt the way to interpret his meetings, a few hours after the fall of Ndjamena, with Kjidingar, prime minister since 19 May. As if by premonition, the latter had declared some hours earlier that the aim of the government he had just formed was to "seek to establish peace in Chad by every possible means." And that is not all; at one time, he was even supposed to have been heard saying straight out that "to speak about peace means to speak about negotiations with the enemy."

This statement, which clashes with Goukouni Oueddei's views, led to the prediction that a new dawn was imminent in Chad not so much because it came from a southerner, in other words, a person from the area with the majority of this country's population, but rather because this idea is shared by all Chadians, all the factions except Goukouni who has been forced into isolation, and whom, it is hoped, will face the facts. All things considered, nothing has been definitely achieved in Chad, even if power has changed hands. Only the new alliances that are being shaped will throw light on the road to peace in this country stricken by fratricidal struggles.

BRIEFS

FRENCH HELICOPTERS -- Kinshasa, 3 Jun (AFP) -- The Zairian Armed Forces (FAZ) plan to purchase French A.S. 350 Ecureuil helicopters for relief and intelligence missions. This was disclosed on Wednesday by FAZ Chief of Staff Gen Singa Boyence Mosambay. [Excerpt] [Paris AFP in French 1329 GMT 3 Jun 82 AB]

GHANA

GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS ISRAELI 'AGGRESSION'

AB101827 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] A statement just issued by the government says it has learned of the invasion of the Lebanon by Israel with its consequent wanton destruction of lives and properties with a sense of dismay. That Israel should persist in its aggression against the Lebanon in utter defiance of UN Security Council resolution calling on it to cease hostilities clearly demonstrates Israel's expansionist aims and its opposition to the achievement of a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

The Government of Ghana joins all other peace-loving nations in condemning Israel's aggression and in calling upon Israel to withdraw immediately and unconditionally from the Lebanon.

The Government of Ghana reiterates its total support for the Palestine Liberation Organization, PLO, the Palestinian people in their just fight to repulse Israel's aggression and regain their homeland.

AIR SERVICES AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CUBA

AB100910 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Ghana and Cuba have signed an air services agreement in Accra to facilitate the free movement of people and goods between them. The agreement provides for the granting of rights to each other's airlines, customs duties and tariffs, exchange of statistics, and settlement of disputes if any should arise.

The Provisional National Defense Committee [PNDC] secretary for transport and communications, Alhaji Maham Idrissu, signed for Ghana while the director of international relations of the Cuban Ministry of Transport, Ismail Lorenzo Feran, signed for his country. Alhaji Idrissu said that with the ratification of the agreement, it will be possible for the people of the two countries to travel direct to each other's land. Mr Feran spoke of the long-standing relationship between Ghana and Cuba and said the agreement has consolidated that relationship. He observed that the agreement became possible because of the signing of five cooperation agreements in Havana earlier this year by a Ghanaian Government delegation and Cuban officials.

DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS REPORTEDLY TO BE CLOSED

AB091148 Paris AFP in English 1123 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Accra, 9 Jun (AFP) -- Ghana has decided to close a number of its diplomatic missions abroad in view of the country's economic straits, Foreign Ministry sources quoted by the official GHANA NEWS AGENCY said.

The missions concerned were understood to be those in Denmark, Kenya, Mali, Netherlands, Pakistan, Romania, Senegal, Uganda and Zambia, while the case of Egypt is still being considered.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH SDAR DISCUSSED

AB050902 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] Normal procedures have been initiated for the establishment of diplomatic relations between Ghana and the SDAR.

This was disclosed at a news conference in Accra yesterday by the SDAR delegation which has been holding discussions on the issue. The leader of the 2-man delegation, the SDAR ambassador for West Africa, Mr Said Ahmed, described their discussions with the government as positive. He said concrete results will be seen within the next few days or weeks.

Referring to the republic's admission to the OAU, Mr Said Ahmed said it is in conformity with the OAU Charter which respects the principles of self-determination for all African peoples. Like other African peoples, he said, the peoples of the Saharan Republic have rights and duties and should be allowed to enjoy these rights and perform their duties to Africa.

On the war with Morocco over the territory, Mr Said Ahmed said the Polisario forces are now occupying over 90 percent of the territory. The Moroccan forces, on the other hand, are limited to the El Aaiun port to the northwest of the border with Morocco. Mr Said Ahmed accused the United States of military intervention in the war which he said is to justify what he called the colonial conception that developed countries have the right to rule the so-called backward countries.

INVESTIGATIVE COMMITTEE TAKES CASES 'IN BATCHES'

AB050827 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 5 Jun 82

[Text] The Citizens Vetting Committee [CVC] has made it clear that it cannot take on at once all Ghanaians who need to be vetted, and it is going about this in batches. Those who know they should be vetted and have so far not come before it should not think that they are free. What is more, the committee alone cannot lay hands on all the information needed on people to help it in its work. Ghanaians should therefore get out of their apathetic attitude and feed the committee with the necessary information and stop accusing it of leaving out the prominent people in the society. These observations were made by the committee at a news conference after its 12-day sitting in Kumasi.

It stressed that bank balances are only criteria of inviting people for vetting and one could be vetted at any time. Also, those who have been vetted should not think they now have the license to recoup what they have paid the state. The committee said one person could be vetted as often as it becomes necessary. It dismissed as baseless an accusation that it was discriminating by making the taxes and penalties it imposed in Ashanti high. The CVC explained that no new tax laws have been enacted and the high taxes and penalties rather shows the levels of commercial activities in the region, and the extent to which those involved had concealed their profits. It gave various instances of people who have written to the commissioner of income tax to be exempted from taxes because their businesses have collapsed; yet, during this same period, those concerned bought houses and fleets of vehicles. The committee said there is no limit to tax payments, and if a case in any part of the country comes before it which goes beyond the present maximum of 12.8 million cedis which it has imposed, it will not hesitate to do it again.

During its 120-day sitting in Kumasi, the committee handled 32 cases, 17 of which it completed. It imposed nearly 55 million cedis in taxes and penalties. Out of this, about 17.2 million cedis were paid within the 48-hour deadline and the committee has given those involved 1 month to settle the difference. Meanwhile, it has taken from them securities in the form of title deeds on houses and vehicles. The passports of those concerned have also been seized.

The highest tax and penalty of 12.8 million cedis was imposed on Mr Paul Addae of Addae (?cultural) Center, Kumasi, while Madam Adwoah Adum-Twumewaah, proprietress of Abidjan Hotel in Kuma paid the lowest penalty of about 34,000 cedis.

Counsel who accompanied their clients to the sittings commended the committee for its fairness and painstaking investigations into individual cases. They said their presence has disabused their minds of the wicked rumors they had before the committee's arrival in Kumasi.

The committee has now returned to Accra.

IVORY COAST

COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCES RELATIONS WITH INDONESIA

AB070905 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 7 Jun 82 p 26

[Joint communique issued in Abidjan following the 4-5 May visit of the Indonesian foreign minister -- date not given]

[Text] The Governments of the Republics of Indonesia and Ivory Coast, having expressed the desire to promote and to develop bonds of friendship and cooperation between their two countries, have decided to establish diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level beginning 4 June 1982.

The two governments will exchange ambassadors as soon as possible in conformity with international practice. They will help each other in establishing their embassies and carrying out the functions involved in their respective capitals.

ANGOLA

GDR OFFICIAL CALLS COOPERATION POSITIVE

AB091010 Luanda ANGOP in French 0915 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] Porto Alexandre (Mocamedes), 8 Jun (ANGOP) -- Dr Klaus Sorgenicht, specialist for state matters and legal affairs of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, has described as positive the cooperation between state and judicial organs of the People's Republic of Angola and the GDR.

The GDR leader, who was speaking in an interview with the Angolan press at Porto Alexandre (an Angolan town in Mocamedes Province), added that cooperation between Angola and the GDR is growing in an atmosphere of mutual understanding to the benefit of the two parties and peoples. The people of the GDR are ready to share their experience with the Angolan people, both in the training of cadres and the building of socialism, he continued. I am convinced that, with this visit, cooperation will be further strengthened, he concluded.

SED Delegation Leaves 9 June

EA101334 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Summary] A Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] delegation led by Klaus Sorgenicht, member of the GDR Council of State, left Luanda yesterday after a working visit to Angola. Klaus Sorgenicht said on his departure "that the talks his delegation held with officials of the MPLA-Labor Party were fruitful. The GDR official revealed that during the talks the Angolan side gave an account of its problems and experiences and the SED delegation in turn spoke of its experiences in constructing the material basis for socialism, in restructuring state organs and in consolidating the leading role of the party.

The SED official said he considers this identity of views an expression of the strengthening of friendly relations between the MPLA-Labor Party and the SED, the two states and their peoples.

"During its stay in Angola, the SED delegation visited Mocamedes Province where, in a statement given to the local media, Klaus Sorgenicht described as positive existing cooperation between the two countries' state organs and between the Angolan and German democratic states."

ZAMBIAN DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON CHAD

EA101238 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Visiting Zambian Defense Minister Wilson Chakulya yesterday left for Cuando Cubango Province.

In an interview with our regional reporter, Wilson Chakulya, who was accompanied by Defense Minister Col Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale, said his country has been supporting the just struggle waged by SWAPO and hopes that this question will be resolved as soon as possible. The Zambian official also said his country expresses solidarity with all progressive forces as well as the peoples of Namibia and the frontline states.

On Chad, the Zambian defense minister said the Chadian people have every right to form their government as Chad is an independent and sovereign state. Thus, the Chadian conflict must be solved internally and as far as possible with a peaceful solution.

On his arrival at Menongue, the capital of Cuando Dubango, the Zambian defense minister was received by Provincial Commissioner Lt Col Zacarias Pinto Bolingo and members of the military command stationed in the province.

CUBA FINANCE MINISTER VISITS OILFIELD 9 JUNE

AB101350 Luanda ANGOP in French 1055 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Luanda, 10 Jun (ANGOP) -- Cuban Finance Minister Francisco Garcia Vall, who has been in Luanda since last Sunday on a working visit to Angola, yesterday visited the Soyo oilfield in Zaire Province, in the north of the country.

Garcia Vall, accompanied by his Angolan counterpart Ismael Martins; Teixeira Mattos, Angola's vice minister of finance; Herminio Escorcio, director general of the Angolan National Oil Company -- Sonangol; and Pierre Masson, director general of Petrangol, also visited the Kwanda base and offshore platform in the Quissquina oilfield. The Cuban minister will visit Malanje Province today.

Meanwhile, tomorrow, the Cuban vice minister of finance, Alberto Arrinda, will chair a debate on the Cuban finance since the revolution. At the end of the talk, a program is expected to be signed and it is indicated that Cuba will be able to help train Angolans in the financial sector.

It is emphasized that the visit of the Cuban finance minister takes place within the framework of exchanges of experience between the two countries in the field of finance.

RSA ARMY HARASSES CUNENE PROVINCE RESIDENTS

AB101802 Luanda ANGOP in French 1100 GMT 10 Jun 82

[Text] Luanda, 10 Jun (ANGOP) -- The residents of Cunene Province, occupied since August by the South African Army, are living in total neglect, a reliable source in Lubango close to an organization of missionaries stationed at Mongua stated.

The same source emphasized that racist South African armored cars systematically destroy farms and at the same time constantly threaten residents, who are enduring permanent tension.

MOZAMBIQUE

LISBON EMBASSY DENIES AMBASSADOR LEFT POST

LD092046 Lisbon in Portuguese to Europe 1900 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Excerpt] The Embassy of the People's Republic of Mozambique in Lisbon has formally denied to Radiodifusao Portuguesa reports to the effect that the Mozambique ambassador, Joao Ataide, has allegedly abandoned his post:

[Begin recording -- unidentified embassy spokesman] Statement by the Embassy of the People's Republic of Mozambique:

On instructions from his excellency the ambassador, the embassy hereby announces that reports to the effect that the ambassador has allegedly abandoned his post are false. Right now, his excellency the ambassador is in Brussels on official business and he has been in constant touch with the embassy by telephone. To confirm this, we assure you that his excellency the ambassador will be returning to Lisbon within the next 2 or 3 days. [end recording]

Meanwhile, the PORTUGUESE NEWS AGENCY [ANOP] correspondent in Maputo has reported the departure to Lisbon of a high-ranking Mozambique Foreign Ministry official. (Isaac Muraragi) who, according to ANOP, is carrying a message from President Samora Machel to General Ramalho Eanes. He has also been entrusted with the task of clearing up the situation in the Mozambique Embassy in Lisbon.

COOPERATION AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA

EA082120 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 8 Jun 82

[Text] Mozambique and Czechoslovakia in Maputo today signed an agreement on cooperation in education, culture and sports. National Director of Technical Education Andre de Carvalho signed on behalf of Mozambique and Czechoslovak first deputy minister of education [name indistinct] signed on behalf of his country. The Czechoslovak delegation leaves Maputo for home tonight.

ZAMBIA

PARTY LEADER DELIVERS KAUNDA MESSAGE TO BREZHNEV

CA101052 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 9 Jun 82

[Text] The party secretary general, Mr Humphrey Mulemba, last night delivered a special message to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev from President Kaunda. Contents of the message, which was delivered through the first vice president, Mr Vasiliy Kuznetsov, were not disclosed.